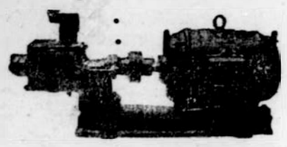
Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION Regd. No. B. 1065

PUMPS & PUMPSETS



THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes St., BOMBAY 1.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDER: PHEROZESHAH MEHTA

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Hair Tonic and Vitalizer
incorporating the volatile extracts of Brahmi, Arnica Montana with other approved hair remedies. Prevents falling and turning hair prematurely grey. Encourages renewed growth and Strengthens the Scalp.
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VOL. XXVI NO. 131 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Jawahar Pricks Bubble Of 'Moscow Gold'

Challenge To Cawnpore Millowners

WARNS U. P. ZAMINDARS AGAINST FASCIST MOVE

Congress Will Not Be Bullied Or Browbeaten In Championship Of Cause Of Peasantry

"The big Zamindars and Taluqdars have sided with British Imperialism in the past, and they have sought to help in the crushing of the movement for freedom. We have tried to forget that; but if this attitude continues and attack is made on the rights of the peasantry, we shall neither forget the past nor the present. And we shall see to it that no obstacle, from whatever source, is allowed to come in the way of our chosen path." Said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in an exclusive interview with the representative of the "Bombay Chronicle" on the eve of his departure to Europe.

"THERE IS SO MUCH OF HYSTERIA BEHIND THEM THAT IT IS DIFFICULT TO TAKE THEM SERIOUSLY," was his comment on the speeches delivered at the Oudh Zamindars' Conference, which decided upon the formation of an All-India Federation of Zamindars and other Capitalists against the Socialist and Communist "menace."

Pandit Jawaharlal said that the Congress in the United Provinces, as elsewhere in India, had tried to proceed on a national basis, keeping in mind the interests of all groups and classes. With a view to lighten the heavy burden of the peasantry, certain proposals had been evolved, which were moderate in many ways. "THE U. P. CONGRESS IS GOING TO STICK TO THESE PROPOSALS AND NO NUMBER OF THREATS AND HYSTERIA IS GOING TO SHAKE IT FROM ITS POSITION."

The Pandit was not surprised at the attitude of the Millowners of Cawnpore. He, however, wanted them to substantiate their wild charges about Moscow money flowing to India.

OUT TO TAKE UP CHALLENGE

In the course of the interview Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru stated: "I have read with interest the speeches delivered at the Zamindars' Conference at Lucknow. There seems to be so much hysteria behind them, that it is difficult to take them seriously. Still one cannot ignore this new move of the Zamindars and Taluqdars and other vested interests in the United Provinces. If they want to challenge the Congress, that challenge will be gladly taken up; if they want to challenge their tenants in the U.P., the peasantry of my Province also will gladly accept the challenge.

"The Congress in U.P., as elsewhere in India," continued the Pundit, "has tried to proceed on a national basis, keeping in mind the interests of all groups and classes; but, inevitably, it has thought and worked in terms of masses. That has been the very basis of its existence, and it must continue to function as such

PEASANTS' BURDEN.

"In the United Provinces, the agrarian problem has occupied the Congress these many years, because of the utter poverty and the wretchedness of the tenantry under the Zamindari system. After tremendous labours, we have tried to evolve proposals to lighten the burden of the peasants, while retaining the present system. Even these proposals—moderate in many ways as they are—are now being attacked by big Zamindars and Taluqdars. The U. P. Congress is going to stick to those proposals, and no number of threats or hysteria is going to shake it from its position. The big Zamindars and Taluqdars have sided in the past with British Imperialism and they have sought to help in the crushing of the movement for freedom. We have tried to forget that; but if this attitude continues and attack is prepared on the rights of the peasantry, we shall neither forget the past nor the present and we shall see to it that no obstacle from whatever source, is allowed to come in the way of our chosen path.

FASCIST METHODS WILL NOT DO.

"In the approved Fascist style they are thinking of raising volunteer corpses to protect their vested interests. Do they not realise the dangers and risks that attend this path of theirs?" asked the Pandit. He continued: "At the call of the Congress, a million volunteers will rise from the villages of the United Provinces. If they invite a conflict on this Bill that is before the U. P. Assembly, they may have to struggle even to retain a semblance of the Zamindari system."

WHERE IS THAT MOSCOW GOLD?

Referring to the attitude of the millowners of Cawnpore ,Pandit Nehru said "It is interesting to note that the millowners of Cawnpore are joining hands with these big Zamindars and Taluqdars. Faced by General Strike in Cawnpore, they are linking hands with all the reactionary elements in the province and making wild charges of 'Moscow gold flowing to India". I should like them to substantiate these charges. The Congress in the U. P. is supporting and will continue to support both the workers of Cawnpore and the peasant masses of the province. I hope that wiser counsel will prevail with the industrial and landed magnates of U. P. and their hysteria will end in talk only. In any event we are prepared for all consequences.

Concluding, Pandit Jawaharlal stated "I am sorry I am leaving India at this stage, but I shall

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3.)

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing Bombay citizens' meeting on Azad Maidan on Tuesday evening.

Br. Cabinet Changes

New Unified Office To Be Created After Retirement Of Sir M. Hankey

LONDON, June 1.

Following the retirement of Sir Mourice Hankey, there will be an unified office entitled Offices of the Cabinet, the Committee of Imperial Defence, Economic Advisory Council and Minister for the Co-ordination of Defence, with the title of "Permanent Secretary of the Cabinet". Mr. E. E. Bridges, son of the late Poet Laureat has been appointed to this. He will be assisted by Sir Rupert Howorth as clerk of the Privy Council and Deputy Secretary of the Cabinet and Col. H. L. Ismay, Secretary, Committee of Imperial Defence.—Reuter.

SIR MAURICE HANKEY TO RETIRE

Press Pays Glowing Tributes To Great Civil Servant

LONDON: June 1.

Sir Maurice Hankey, who will vacate the positions of Secretary to the Cabinet. Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence and Clerk of the Privy Council on July 31 is the subject of glowing tributes in the Press.

"The Times" states that it is hard to overstate the service he has rendered to British policy.

"The Daily Telegrayh and Morning Post" says: He has played a more important role in public affairs than any other Civil Servant in our own or any other time."—Reuter.

Britain Accumulates Sandbags Against Air Raids

LONDON, June 1.

In the House of Commons during the air-raid precaution debate, Sir Samuel Hoare stated that already 32 million sandbags had been accumulated and orders were in process of being carried out for 275 million more.—Reuter.

Stop Press On Page 7

Blue Riband Of Turf

RANK OUTSIDER WINS DERBY

FOUR LENGTHS Victory For BOIS ROUSSEL

LONDON: June 1.

The following is the result of Derby, run at Epsom over a distance of one mile and four furlongs:—

BOIS ROUSSEL (Mr. P. Beatty), Elliott 1
SCOTTISH UNION (Mr. J. Rank), Carslake 2
PASCH (Mr. H. Morris), Gordon Richards 3

Seventh Wonder was scratched.

Twenty-two ran. Won by 4 lengths, 2 lengths separated the second and the third.

Starting Prices:—20 to 1 Bois Roussel, 8 to 1 Scottish Union and 9 to 4 Pasch.

Fred Darling claims Bois Roussel.

THE RACE.

After two or three attempts, the field were off to an excellent. Slow starters were Bois Roussel, Troon and Slipon. Licence was about a length in front of Halcyon Gift, Pasch, Chatsworth and Manorite in the first two furlongs. Halcyon Gift led uphill from Troon, Caerloptic, Scottish Union, Pasch, Caveman, Licence, Pound Foolish and Chatsworth.

Rounding the bend to Tottenham corner, Halcyon Gift kept the lead, two to three lengths clear of the closely-bunched group and entered the straight still well ahead. Halcyon Gift was beaten, three furlongs from home. Scottish Union on the rails, then came on with Pasch, Golden Sovereign challenging from outside. Pasch joined issue with Scottish Union below the distance, but did not stay, and when dropped out, Bois Roussel came with a strong run in the middle of the course.

Bois Roussel caught the Scottish Union inside the distance, and racing away strongly, won easily. The next nine were: Pound Foolish, Caveman, Golden Sovereign, Portmarnock, Unbreakable, Manorite, Halcyon Gift, Slipon and Troon, with Malabar last.

The time was 20 minutes, 39-1/5 seconds.

The starting prices were:—9 to 4 Pasch, 8 to 1 Scottish Union and Portmarnock, 100 to 7 Mirza, 100 to 6 Golden Sovereign and Manorite, 20 to 1 Pound Foolish, Caveman, Flyon, Bois Roussel and Bland Star, 28 to 1 Faroe, Malabar, Tahir, 40 to 1 Chatsworth, Unbreakable, Valerian and 50 to 1 Troon, Halcyon Gift and 100 to 1 others.—Reuter.

PRINCE ALY KHAN ON DERBY VICTORY

LONDON: June 1.

Prince Aly Khan interviewed by Reuter said that he had bought Bois Roussel for Mr. Beatty. He said he was delighted, as if it was his own horse.

"Mr. Beatty asked me to buy a horse for about £3,000, but I recommended him to have a really good one and pay a higher price."

Elliott said: "Curiously enough, I had a bad ride, and met all sorts of trouble in the early stages and could not get a good place. There were only two others behind me at the top of the bill. I gave Bois Roussel a tap at Tottenham, and he took the bit between his teeth. He is a great sticker, but I do not think he is quite the same class as Call Boy."

Gordon Richards said: "There is no excuse. Pasch ran very keenly, but hated coming down the hill, where he lost his position. He again showed keenness in the straight, and I thought he would catch up to Scottish Union."

The weather was fine during the race, and the going was good, but it rained afterwards.

Among those backing Bois Roussel was a programme girl of a London Theatre, who dreamed that the horse would win and backed him at 100 to 1. She receives £300.

Mr. Beatty bought Bois Roussel for £8,000 at the suggestion of the Aga Khan from the Frenchman Leon V. L. Terra, after Bois Roussel won only the previous race at Longchamp in April.

Bois Roussel was stable companion to Pasch.

Darling said he never really tried him with Pasch.—Reuter.

Sudeten Nazis Shot At

Altercation With Czech N. C. O. And Its Sequel: Enquiry Opened

BERLIN, June 1.

In the course of a dispute in a cafe at Eger, two Sudeten Germans were shot at and wounded by a Czech N.C.O., who was arrested.

The N.C.O. after an altercation with 35 Sudeten Deutsch drew his revolver and fired twice, to the ground, according to the official version. Two Sudetens were wounded in the leg.

The Czech was arrested and an enquiry has been opened.—Reuter.

GERMANY REFUTES ALLEGATION

'Planes Did Not Fly Over Frontier

BERLIN, June 1.

Official German circles declare the Czech allegations that German 'planes had flown over the frontier as completely unfounded. —Reuter.

'DRY' CAMPAIGN IN BIHAR

Next Honour To Fall On Champaran District

PATNA, June 1.

It is understood that the second district to go "dry" in Bihar will be Champaran.

It is expected that a step will be taken in this direction within the next two months. The first district, where the sale and consumption of drugs and intoxicants was stopped was Saran, where only foreign liquor is now obtainable, and opium in limited quantities.

The Bihar Prohibition Bill has not yet come in force, but prevention of sale of excisable articles in Saran has been carried out under the existing Excise Laws.—A. P.

MANSA SATYAGRAHA

Committee Meets Sardar Patel

AHMEDABAD, June 1.

The Mansa Satyagraha Committee met Sardar Vallabhbhai to-day and acquainted him with the Mansa Satyagraha situation. —A. P.

LONDON, June 1.

Sir Alasdair MacRobert was killed in an air crash at Luton, with two other members of the Redhill Flying Club.

The machine had recently returned from India and other parts of the East.—Reuter.

Prohibition Will 'Axe' Military Expenditure

CONGRESS PLAN FOR ENFORCEMENT IN 3 YEARS

Central Govt. Must Yield To Popular Demand Or Face A Crisis, Says Sardar Patel

AHMEDABAD, June 1.

"The Congress is determined to bring about total prohibition in India in three years". declared Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel addressing a public meeting this evening.

RESULT OF PROHIBITION

He said that if the financial position of the Provincial Government was weakened as a result of the enforcement of Prohibition, they would approach the Central Government and press for a reduction in military expenditure.

Will Britain Face Crisis?

If the Central Government was unyielding in this respect they would bring about a Constitutional crisis. But the British Government would not go to that extent, as it understood that it could not rule this country by coming into conflict with the people.

Madras Example

Mr. Rajagopalachari had adopted a bold step in Madras and in Salem District even a European was fined Rs. 500 for possessing liquor.—A. P.

Bhopal Government's Reply To Jawahar

Allegation Of Suppression Of Civic Liberty Refuted

BHOPAL, June 1.

The Publicity Officer of Bhopal State wires:

The attention of the Government of Bhopal has been drawn to a statement issued by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, which has been published in the columns of some of the newspapers in the country, dealing with the question of the policy of the Indian National Congress towards the Indian States in general, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has devoted particular attention to Mysore and Bhopal.

ALLEGATIONS DENIED

While refraining from expressing any opinion on the general principles, which, according to the statement, underlie the policy of the Congress towards Indian States or on the views of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru regarding the recent developments in Mysore, the Government of Bhopal consider it necessary to correct statements made by him about Bhopal. It appears to them extremely unfair that a statement of this nature should have been made on the basis of information furnished by certain individuals, who have subscribed themselves as Bhopal Peoples' Conference and without any verification of the allegations made by them. If it had been made by a person less eminent than the ex-president of the Congress, it would have met with the reception which all one-sided statements deserve, but in the case of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it can only be attributed to some misunderstanding or perhaps to over-zealousness on his part to believe every word of the information furnished to him and to pronounce in a hurry an 'ex-parte' judgment against Bhopal on the eve of his departure to Europe, even at the risk of saying something which on closer examination may not be found true.

CIVIL LIBERTY IN STATE

A true knowledge of the prevailing conditions in the State would, no doubt, have revealed to him the baseless nature of the allegations, which his statement contained, i.e. that no kind of political activity was permitted in Bhopal, and that Civil Liberty did not exist at all.

Not only have social, political and religious conferences been held in the past but even when the statement of Pt. Nehru was published, a political conference of Bhopal Hindu subjects was actually in session.

As ex-president of the Indian National Congress, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru would perhaps be aware that there is a Congress Committee functioning in Bhopal even to-day, and that till quite recently, there was also a branch of the All-India Spinners' Association in the State. If the latter had to close down, it was due not to any hostility or interference on the part of the State. It would, therefore be hard to reconcile the existence of these organisations with the information recently given to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word—

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE-WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Special Managers in all the principal towns of the foreign countries. Salary Rs. 200, 250 to 400 P.M. and 2-1/2 per cent commission on sale with Rs. 75 and Rs. 50 as quarter and Car allowance respectively. After two years service three months leave with T.A. both ways. On appointment shipping documents of goods (Mirzapur Carpets) worth rupees fifteen to twenty thousands will be given against cash deposit of Rs. 10,000 apply Box No. 10346 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a capable Printer with experience of Duplex Flatbed Rotary Machine. Good salary to a really efficient man. Apply to Box 8644, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Experienced Civil Engineers, Overseers for State P. W. D., Mechanical Engineers, Weaving Masters, Managers Junior and Senior Clerks under the usual terms. Apply M. S. Bureau Delhi. (10326)

Wanted Mahomedan Compounder also Muslim Overseers,. Surveyors, draftsman for Overseas for immediate appointments. Apply Box No. 10348, Bombay Chronicle."

M. T. B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited so as to reach the Principal before 10th June, 1938 for the posts of Lecturers in French and Persian and a Demonstrator in Physics, to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (8573)

Wanted Candidates to Qualify Sub-Engineers, Overseers by Postal tuition. Apply British India Technical College, Sukkur, (Sind). (10231)

62. TO BE LET

To Let—At Cambata Building, Churchgate Reclamation. large airy residential and office flats, also special 2-bedroom flats, fully equipped with unique westerly situation. Apply Manager on premises. (10347)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION.

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10344, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY

RATE CIRCULARS

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Special Rate Circular No. 7 and Foreign Rate Circular No. 3 of 1938, have been issued. Particulars may be obtained from the

CHIEF TRAFFIC MANAGER,
Bombay, or Stations.
(8687)

G. I. P. RAILWAY

THE "DECCAN QUEEN"

THURSDAY, the 9th June, 1938 being a Public Holiday, the Deccan Queen will run from Bombay V. T. on Wednesday evening, the 8th June and return from Poona on Friday morning the 10th June.

MONDAY, the 13th June also being a public holiday, the Deccan Queen will run as usual on Friday the 10th June but will return from Poona on Tuseday the 14th June, 1938. Timings as usual.

(8686)

THE BOMBAY MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, LIMITED. BOMBAY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Ordinary General Meeting of the Members of the Bombay Mutual Life Assurance Society, Ltd., will be held at the Office of the Society, Bombay Mutual Building, Bombay, on Saturday, the 25th June 1938, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors, and the audited Revenue Account and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December 1937.
2. To confirm the appointment of Mr. S. A. Brelvi as a Director in place of Mr. B. G. Kher. resigned, and of Mr. Lalji Gokuldas as a Director in place of Mr. B. K. Desai resigned.
3. To elect two Directors in the place of Mr. N. J. Shah and Mr. Lalji Gokuldas who retire by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration
5. To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman

By Order of the Board.
J. M. CORDEIRO.
Secretary.

Bombay 1st June. 1938.
(8679)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand Classes (Theory and Speed) Sydenham College of Commerce: New session commences 10th June. Admissions made daily at the College. (8665)

303. MACHINERY WANTED.

Wanted in good order and sound condition a second-hand, double flue Steam Boiler (marine tubular preferred). Boiler rating 1000 and upwards. Certified pressure more than 135 lbs. Write full particulars and least price expected to Box No. 10305, "Bombay Chronicle."

335. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Wanted Financier investing Rs. 5,000 for inaugurating Unique Utilitarian Paying Village Development Business. For interview terms apply Originator Box No 10345 "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Tarpaulins and Canvas old|new various kinds sizes, colours, for all occasions, ready for sale|hire, moderate charges. Apply Mangaldas Morarji, Ghorupdeo Arched Bungalow Road, Bombay 10. (10333)

Public Notices

FOR SALE

The Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla invites applications for his list No. 49 of motor vehicles for sale including a commer raider chassis B 30 with 2.8 litre engine. Offers due 30th June, 1938. (8625)

THE CENTRAL PROVINCES RAILWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended the 31st March, 1938, at the rate of 3-1/2 per cent, per annum less income Tax has been made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, Bombay, on and after the 8th June, 1938, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on 21st May, 1938 to whom dividend warrants will be posted.

Intimation of any change of address should be given to the undersigned immediately.

By Order of the Board.
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 1st June, 1938.
(8682)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that my clients, Messrs. BABURAO SHAMRAO JOSHI, HARISCHANDRA BABURAO JOSHI, JAGGANATH BALKRISHNA JOSHI, and BAI SUMATIBAI, widow of Balkrishna Shamrao Joshi, Members of Joint and undivided Hindu family, have agreed to come to an amicable partition of the moveable and immoveable properties by meats and bounds, belonging to the late Mr. Shamrao Chintaman Joshi including the immoveable property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise, however are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at Hammam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 4 days from the date hereof, otherwise the partition will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenement or dwelling houses, buildings and structures standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Bhavani Shanker Road (Kumbharwada) Dadar, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 516 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1460, Collector's New No. B/4700, Cadestral Survey No. 1478 and assessed by the Municipal Collector and Assessor of Taxes under G. Ward No. 3212 (2) 3212 (5) and 3212 (9), Street Nos. 43, 45, 41 and 39 and bounded as follows:—On or towards the North by the property of Bai Vithabai Vasantrao Dadarkar, on or towards the South by the public passage known as Dadar Galli, on or towards the West by private passage and on or towards the East by the property of Messrs. R. V. Purandare and brothers.

Bombay dated this 1st day of June, 1938.

K. J. MANTRI,
Advocate, High Court.
(8680)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF A BIG LOT OF SECOND HAND GUNNY-BAGS.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on SATURDAY, the 4th June, 1938 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at A shed Sewree grain Depot:—

On account of the concerned.

About 13325 second-hand gunny bags.

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Auction Sales

D. MISTRY & Co.

BONAFIDE SALE

Under instructions from The Automobile Co., Ltd., one lot spare parts of Chrysler Motor Car of 4 and 6 Cylinders from Split Pin to Cylinder Block worth Rs. 25,000 comprising Cylinder Heads, Cylinders, Differential, Tie rods, Axles, Exhaust Manifold, Wheel Brackets, Gears, Pistons, and rings, Lamp reflectors, Bearings Carburators, Coils, Head lamps, Gear box, Bonet clips, Petrol tanks Speedometers, Fans, Pullies, and many other spares in one large lot on Saturday the 4th inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) in show rooms No. 5|12 Queen's Road The Automobile Co., Ltd., on view.

GRAND AUCTION SALE of Artistic design Teak and Blackwood modern design and open carved household furniture, Cottage Piano, Frigidaire, Gramophone, Carpet, Pictures, Ice chest Chinese carved writing bureau, rich glassware, crockery, best platedware also one Motor Car etc. On Sunday the 5th inst. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) At No. 5-12 Queen's Road above the show rooms of The Automobile Co., Ltd. Property of C. B. Brooks Esqr. On view D. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

TO-DAY AT 1-30 P. M.

SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW

For LADIES ONLY OF

BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT SCREEN ROMANCE

Nirmala

STARRING:

DEVIKA RANI

In the Role of a Mother which will move the heart of every woman with various emotions of Joy and Sorrow

WITH

ASHOK KUMAR

A PICTURE WITH AN APPEAL TO WOMEN-- which NO WOMAN SHOULD MISS.

Roxy TALKIES

Usual Shows: 5-15, 8, 10-30.

FOR TWO PERFORMANCES ONLY!

Under the Patronage of HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA GAEKWAR of BARODA

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI

AT BALIWALA THEATRE—Grant Rd. SATURDAY, the 4th JUNE, 1938 AT 3-30 P.M.

EKACH PYALA

SUNDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1938 AT 3-30 P.M.

SWAYAMWAR

Booking daily between 8 and 11 a. m. and 5 and 8 p. m. at the Theatre.

Book early to avoid the rush!

Our Kathiawar Letter

NO CIVIL LIBERTY IN VALA STATE

Ban On Political Meetings

BHAVNAGAR, May 30.

The agitation of the Bhavnagar Electricity Consumers' Association for six weeks has resulted in rousing popular interest. Mr. Laxmidas Dani the Secretary of the Consumers' Association, who is also a member of the Municipality, has given notice of a resolution to the Municipal president for revision of the agreement regarding electricity rates which was made with the Godhra Electricity Company.

SWEEPERS' DEBTS.

Three months ago the Municipality had appointed a committee consisting of Sjt. N. R. Bhatt, Dr. Thakker, Sjt. Laxmidas Dani and others to inquire into the extent of indebtedness of Municipal sweepers, and suggest ways and means for debt redemption. The committee is expected to present its report to the general body of the municipality at an early date.

LOCAL BOARD ELECTIONS

Ahmedabad District Board elections took place on the 24th instant in Gogo division. Congress had nominated two candidates. Two talukdars were contesting the Congress candidates. At the eleventh hour one talukdar candidate withdrew. Bhavnagar youth league workers with volunteers were present at all polling stations. One Congress candidate was successful under pressure and intimidation by talukdar's men of tenants are alleged.

VALA BAN.

Vala is third class State near Bhavnagar. Recently many stories of maladministration appeared in vernacular papers. The Vala Thakore Saheb has issued an order penalising distribution of leaflet, and pamphlets. All meetings of a political nature are prohibited. Workers of Vala State are considering the question of resorting to satyagraha.

REMNANTS OF AUTOCRACY

As the chariot of Federation comes near, a movement has been set afoot to bring the population of non-jurisdictional States under the Gaekwar, Bhavnagar, and Lathi by the respective States. Two months ago the Kathiawar Political Conference Executive Committee met at Rajkot, when Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel was specially present. Under his and Mahatma Gandhi's guidance a resolution was passed condemning the effects of the Gaekwar in bringing non-jurisdictional subjects under his sovereignty. It was decided to present a mass memorial to the A. G. G. in Rajkot with thousands of signatures. Such a representation was made before the Conference by the secretaries without any result.

ANTI-T. B. FUND

A Catholic Women's Sub-Committee has been formed in connection with the King-Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund, Bombay Presidency, with a view to organising a number of functions which, without laying undue strain on the purse of the average citizens of Bombay, will give him suitable opportunities to contribute his quota to this noble cause.

The first of the series was a Whist Drive, Dance and Cabaret held on the 24th April at Town Hall. In spite of the Curfew Order the response from the public was very generous. Dr. Mrs. Socrates Noronha, president of the Sub-Committee, announces that the function brought a profit of Rs. 1,210-11-3 which will be handed over to the Fund.

The organisers wish to thank all donors for their contributions and free gifts and to all the ladies and gentlemen who helped.

Death Of Mrs. Narmadabai Damodar Parkar

On Thursday 26th May at about 5 a.m. death occurred of Mrs. Narmadabai widow of the late Mr. Damodar Ganesh Parkar and the mother of Mr. Vinayak Damodar Parkar, a leading member of the Kitte Bhandari Community, at their residence called "Shri Ganesh Bhuvan", Umerkhadi, Bombay.

The deceased was of a very obliging and amicable disposition and had helped many poor families in Village Ovala in Panvel Taluka. She leaves behind her a large family including her four sons and two daughters to mourn her loss. Her funeral was attended by many persons.

A reward of Rs. 1,000/- has been offered by the Raj Mata of Maghwan Estate U. P. for information leading to the discovery of her only son Kamad Pratap Narain Singh (23) taluqdar of Maghwah, who is missing since the 5th of May under mysterious circumstances.

"DISCOVERERS" SUE DEANNA'S AGENTS

Part Of Singing Star's Income Claimed

LOS ANGELES, (By Mail).

Agents in Hollywood for Miss Deanna Durbin, the young singing star of the films, would have to pay 108 per cent. of their income from the youthful star's contracts if they honoured all the claim of "discovers" who have filed suits against them.

Three actions are pending against the agents. Mr. Jack Sherrill and Mr. Frederick Falkin, it has been disclosed here. They arrange and handles Miss Durbins business.

The first, now before the court, was brought by Mrs. Rita Warner, wife of the well-known actor, Mr. H. B. Warner. She claims that she made the plane for Miss Durbin's first audition and asks for 25 per cent. of the 10 per cent. commission by the agents.

Another suit has been brought by a woman who claimed 33 per cent. declaring that it was through her enterprise that Mrs. Warner met the young actress.

A third suit has been brought by a man claiming 50 per cent. on the grounds that Miss Durbin got her contract through an audition which he arranged.

Miss Durbin's combined salary from films, broadcasting and advertising is said to be £960 a week. —Reuter.

MOHANLAL DAHYA-BHAI DEAD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Mohanlal Dahyabhai, a well-known Share Broker of Bombay, died suddenly to-day, at Poly Clinic, Bombay, at the age of 51, after a short illness.

The late Mr. Mohanlal had a very good and influential circle of clients, and enjoyed confidence and high respect in the Share Market. He was also a leading citizen of Ahmedabad, and possessed large business interests there.

He leaves behind him a large family and a circle of friends and admirers to mourn his premature death. May his soul rest in eternal peace!

The Bombay Bullion Market remained closed to-day, and, the local Share Bazar will remain closed for one hour to-morrow (Wednesday) as a mark of respect to the deceased.

BLOOD TEST PROVES NON-PATERNITY

MARLBOROUGH, Wiltshire, (By Mail).

The first case in Great Britain in which a blood test proved that the alleged father of a child could not possibly be the father has come before the Marlborough Magistrates.

Dr. G. Roche Lynch, the Senior Home Office analyst, who gave evidence, told the court: "These tests can never establish paternity; they can only establish non-paternity."

On April 4, Miss Edna Dorington applied for an affiliation order against Mr. Leslie Richard Hawkins who denied paternity.

Dr. Lynch said that on April 27 samples of the blood of Miss Dorington, the child and of Mr. Hawkins were taken in his presence at a London hospital.

The result of the tests showed that Miss Dorington's blood belonged to group MN, the child's to group N and Hawkins' to group M. The children of parents whose groups were MN and M could only be MN or M and could not be N, Dr. Lynch said. In this case the child was N. Therefore with an MN mother, the father must have been MN or N.

Asked by the Chairman of the Bench, Sir Francis Burdett, if he were certain of the conclusion drawn from this blood test, Dr. Roche Lynch replied. "It absolutely established it, Sir."

The Magistrate then dismissed the girl's case on the scientific evidence and so set a precedent which it is expected will affect the procedure of thousands of such cases in Great Britain.—Reuter.

AUTOMATIC STEERING OF CARS

An American traffic expert forecasts some startling changes in motoring during the next 50 years. By 1988 he expects that the steering of motor-cars will be largely automatic and out of the hands of the driver.

Buried under the roadways of the future will be a network of electric cables. One set of electro-magnetic impulses will control the car's speed so that exceeding the limit will be impossible. Another set will prevent a dangerous turn by locking the steering gear just when the motorist is about to offend.

Ultimately, this scientific prophet thinks, the driver, by simply moving a switch, will be able to pass over the steering of his car entirely to the underground cables, sitting comfortably at the wheel until the time comes to switch back to manual control.

REPURCHASE OF CONFISCATED LANDS

Alleged Offer By Commissioner Contradicted

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

In an interview given to the "Times of India" Sardar F. B. Garda is reported to have stated that Mr. J. H. Garrett, Commissioner, Northern Division made an offer of Rs. 2,56,000 for the repurchase of the confiscated lands sold to him during the civil disobedience movement.

This is not correct. The Commissioner, Northern Division did not at any time offer to repurchase the lands at such a high price. Mr. J. F. Garda, the present holder, has been told that the Commissioner has been informed of the prices at which Government is ready to consider the purchase of these lands and that if he is willing to sell them he should continue his negotiations with the Commissioner.

Total ordinary revenue in England is £ 91,687,636 against £ 98,276,168 a year ago. Total expenditure of less self-balancing items is £ 134,794,678 against £ 199,689,847.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

TO-DAY 1-30 P. M.

ZENANA SHOW

OF SAGAR'S

Dynamite

('KISKE SAJAN'?)

Daily 5-15, 8 & 10-30 p.m.

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JUNE 8th

AT 10 P. M.

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Steamer	Arrive	Departure
Kenkuku Maru	10th May	28th May
Italy	25th "	4th June
London	8th June	24th "
Himalaya	23rd "	10th July
Yeifuku	10th July	25th "
Borneo	24th "	8th Aug.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA. (Incorporated in Japan).
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DEPRESSION OVER ARABIAN SEA WEAKENS

POONA, June 1.

The depression over the Arabian Sea weakened yesterday and moved away northwards through Arabia as a low pressure area. Rainfall has been fairly widespread on the West Coast, East Madras, Chota Nagpur, Bengal and Assam. There has also been fairly general thunderstorms over the region from East Gujarat and North Bombay Deccan to East Central India with scattered showers in East United Provinces, Bihar, Orissa, East Central Provinces, South Deccan. Temperatures have been appreciably below normal over the region from Madras Deccan to South Central Provinces.

Forecast until evening of second June: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in and around north Bombay Deccan over South Peninsula, Assam, Bengal and Bihar. Scattered thundershower are expected in rest of Northeast Central and Southern India and in extreme North.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-6-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.022 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 87.8 degrees 3.0 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 78.5 degrees 1.4 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 82 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. S

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 77 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 220 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 25 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10)

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.14 inches.

Total rainfall during the month 0.14 inches.

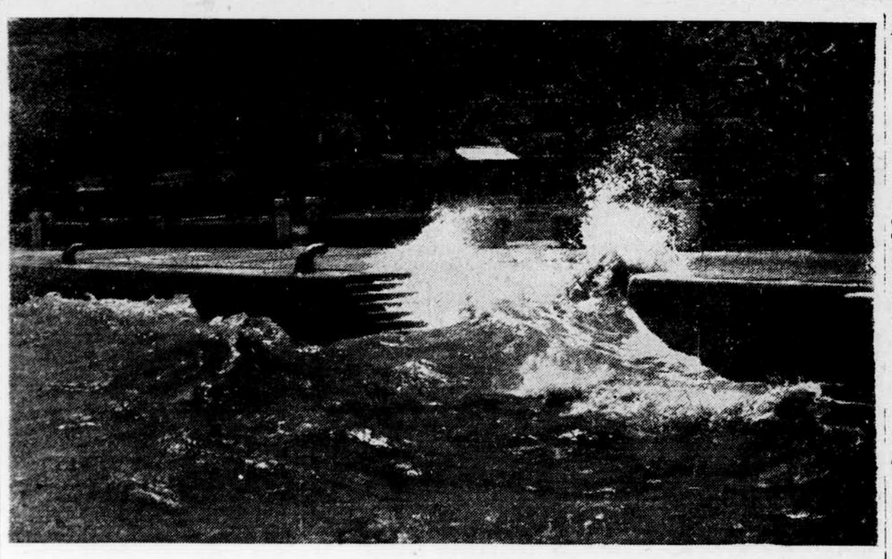
Total rainfall during the year 1.43 inches.

Weather remarks: Rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-6-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 86.1 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.85 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.63 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.



Waves dashing against the Sea-wall at Ballard Pier during the gale that swept over the Sea at a speed of 40 miles an hour on Sunday night.

AROUND THE COURTS

Bombay, Wednesday.

"Hornby Road and Colaba have become a veritable nuisance because of pimps and prostitutes," said Sub-Inspector Hanover of the Vigilance Branch in asking for a deterrent sentence on three "pimps" who were charged with soliciting.

Sub-Inspector Rane of the Vigilance Branch, dressed as a Bania and accompanied by a bogus customer and Sub-Inspector Hanover arrested three persons—a Mahomedan, a Hindu and a Christian.

Thomas James was the first to be arrested. He accosted the bogus customer and took him to a room in Bombay Garage building.

The next accused Umar Bux Din Mahomed took the bogus customer to another room in the same building a few minutes later. A woman was introduced to him and she demanded Rs. 20.

Hari Tukaram, who was arrested at Old Custom House Road, approached Sub-Inspector Rane and asked him whether he wanted a good girl. He was taken to the rooms of a woman.

The woman gave evidence and admitted that three persons rushed to her room.

Magistrate:—How do you maintain yourself?

Witness:—I have got a boy friend and he is staying with me.

The accused were sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment each.

Haji Ibrahim Mohiddin (50) was knocked down by a motor-lorry yesterday morning on the Ibrahim Rahimtulla Road, while crossing the road. He died on the spot.

The lorry stopped at a distance of nearly 100 feet from the scene of the accident.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death.

Suicide By Taking Opium

Death by opium poisoning which he had voluntarily administered to himself, was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury, to-day, at the inquest on Narayan Pandurang Waiwude (45), a cook.

It was stated that the deceased began to vomit on the night of the 17th ultimo. He was removed to the G.T. Hospital where he died the next day.

A pathetic story was narrated in the City Coroner's Court this morning, at the inquest on the body of a three-year-old girl named Shantibai, daughter of Krishna, who was knocked down by a tram car on Supari Bagh Road yesterday morning.

It was stated by the girl's father that he saw a big crowd and went to the spot and saw the girl being extricated from under the tram. The girl was taken to the K.E.M. Hospital, where she died two hours after admission.

A mill-operative stated that the girl was ahead of him but she was walking along the tram-track. A tram car came from the opposite direction, and when it was quite close to her, she ran on the tram track and was knocked down. The driver applied the brakes and stopped almost on the spot. The driver sounded his gong, but the girl ran into the side of the tram car.

The jury returned a verdict of death by fracture of the skull due to her having accidentally run into a tram car at Supari Bagh Road.

Posing as policemen two persons are alleged to have confronted a stroller in the Reclamation Maidan and charged him with committing nuisance. They are stated to have put him under "arrest" searched him and relieved him of Rs. 6/-.

The victim shouted out when others came to the scene and chased the alleged policemen. One of them was arrested.

Omkar Pragdas, the arrested man was placed before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, and remanded to custody for a fortnight on charges of robbery and abetment.

"A heavy fine is necessary as these milkmen 'bhayyas' are always very rowdy in the early morning trains and cause great nuisance to other passengers". With these remarks the First Class City Magistrate of Bandra convicted two milkmen on a charge of assault.

It appears that four Konkani mill workers who had attended a party at Santa Cruz were returning to Dadar by the first morning train on April 9 last. The compartment was full of milkmen. Several others including the two accused, entered it at Khar and finding it crowded abused and assaulted the complainant, Dhondu Mahadeo. The mill workers got down at Bandra and reported the matter to the station authorities. The two accused were then arrested by the police.

In convicting the accused the Magistrate remarked that the milk-men did not like others coming into the morning trains and causing them inconvenience. The accused gave no defence except that they denied the charges made. It was however, quite easy for them, said the Magistrate, to obtain witnesses if they were innocent as there were several other milkmen in the compartment. He fined them Rs. 25 each, in default ten days' imprisonment.

Man Who Runs Amuck Remanded

The story of a man ran amuck in the Nagpada locality yesterday afternoon stabbing people who tried to arrest him was told at the Mazagaon Court to-day when Abdul Karim Kassamat Mohemad stood charged with attempt at murder of Sarwarkhan Kassab.

The alleged attempt is said to be the sequel to a dispute over a sum of Rs. 7-8-0.

It appears that the suspect was boarding with the complainant formerly and that he owed him the amount in question.

Yesterday the complainant demanded the money. The suspect not only declined to pay the sum but is alleged to have threatened to assault him. A quarrel ensued and was averted by the timely intervention of the brother of the complainant.

The complainant and his friends however went to the Police station and lodged a complaint.

Enraged at the steps taken by the complainant the suspect waylaid him when he was returning from the police station and is alleged to have stabbed him on the back. A companion of the complainant then rushed to the latter's rescue when it is alleged, he too was stabbed by the suspect.

The suspect then ran about brandishing his knife threatening dire consequence to those who went to arrest him.

A Syce, who was a witness to the outrage, eventually arrested him but not before he himself was stabbed by the suspect.

All the three injured persons were admitted to the J. J. Hospital where two of them are said to be lying in a precarious condition. Their dying declarations have been recorded.

The suspect was remanded into custody till the 15th June pending investigation.

Burglar Taken By Surprise

The story of how a burglar was taken by surprise while ransacking a flat occupied by an advocate was narrated to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, when Abdul Karim Abdul Rehman was charged with house-breaking and theft.

Sub-Inspector Gurve stated that about 9 p.m. yesterday, the cook of another tenant in Ramji Keshavji Building, at Khetwadi Main Road noticed the lock of Mr. B. M. Desai's house missing and he informed the police.

The police broke open the door as it was bolted from inside. They found the contents strewn about the room. They searched the flat and discovered a man hiding in the water closet. The suspect was arrested after a grim fight.

The officer stated that the man was in hospital.

The Magistrate remanded the accused to custody till June 14.

On charges of causing grievous hurt to an electrician at Mugbhat Lane last night, three persons were placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

Datto Balkrishna, one of the suspect is alleged to have struck the electrician Gangaram M. Mahal with an iron weight. Atmaram Balkrishna, another accused, is stated to have held the complainant while the third accused Ganpat stabbed him with a pair of scissors.

The injured man is in J.J. Hospital in a critical condition.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 500, Rs. 250 to be deposited.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY

(ON FORCE FROM APRIL, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Fail (Nagpur	7 40	17 45
Calcutta Mail (Cheoki)	9 00	20 50
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr. H.M.
Frontier Mail (Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers	8 40

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY

Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	22 06
Gujarat Mail	6 45	20 25
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 50
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 30
	(Mon)	Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Bulsar	9 15	15 50
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee, Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Monday)	10 58	
The Flying Ranee, Surat (Except Saturday)		18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 00	22 25
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a bank holiday these trains will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

LONDON-BOMBAY (JUHU)

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, at 1 p.m. Delivery: 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—LONDON

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Lates hour of posting for mails at G. P. O. 8-30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. Departures: 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—COLOMBO

Via Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Departures: Monday, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (JUHU)

Arrivals: Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, 9-45 a.m.

BOMBAY (JUHU)—KATHIAWAR

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 11 a.m.

Departures: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday 7-15 a.m.

GIRGAUM MAGISTRATE ILL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. W. K. Mankar, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, Girgaum, is unwell. The Girgaum Court was, therefore, closed to-day.

Applications were presented before Mr. I. N. Mehta at the Esplanade Court.

'G' Ward Congress Committee Condemns Remarks Against Bhayas

An urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee held on Sunday, among other resolutions, passed the following resolution:—

This urgent meeting of the Council of Management of 'G' Ward District Congress Committee strongly condemns the unwarranted remarks of the Coroner against the Hindi-speaking residents of Bombay (Pardeshi Bhayyas) at the time of the inquest on the late Bachaising and calls upon the Coroner to tender an unconditional apology for the said remarks.

This meeting further requests the Government to hold an impartial inquiry into the death of Bachaising.

BOMBAY AYURVEDIC, HOMOEOPATHIC AND UNANI MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the above Association a meeting of all interested in the medical sciences will be held on Thursday at 9 p.m. at the residence of the Secretary Mr. B. L. Shah, Bhivandiwala Building, G.I.P. Matunga.

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PEPSODENT *alone* of all tooth pastes contains IRIUM! Millions long denied the thrill of lovely, brilliant teeth are finding it again with *IRIUM*.

Once you change to this *modernized* tooth paste you bid goodbye to dull, dingy, film-stained teeth. For IRIUM — being a totally new kind of foaming ingredient — first loosens the glue-like film — then *floats it away* like magic — and safely restores thrilling radiance even to the dullest enamel.

USE PEPSODENT TOOTH PASTE

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2½ ANNAS for 10

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HEADACHES

Two tablets of Genasprin in a little water will end even the most stubborn Headaches in a few minutes. Genasprin goes right to the root of the trouble and acts with amazing swiftness. And because it is absolutely pure, you can take it without fear—Genasprin *cannot* upset your digestion or harm your heart.

Genasprin also relieves the pain of NEURITIS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, MALARIA, DENGUE; *banishes* SLEEPLESSNESS; *quickly checks* COLDS *and* CHILLS, *and keeps down rising temperatures.*

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MARTIN & HARRIS LTD., Mercantile Buildings, Lall Bazar, Calcutta; Sudama House, Wittet Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay; or any Branches.

GENASPRIN—*THE SAFE* BRAND OF ASPIRIN

Not touched by hand during making or packing.

Harwood League Football

CHESHIRES TROUNCE BOMBAY CITY

Keegans Score Three Goals In Fine Style

The stands at the Cooperage were rather sparsely populated when the Cheshire Regiment holders and the Bombay City tried conclusions in the first divisions of the Harwood League on Wednesday evening. The Infantrymen dominated the play throughout and emerged victorious by the substantial margin of four goals to nil.

There were several well-known faces were missing from both sides. Westcott of the Cheshires being the most prominent of them.

The Infantrymen gave an excellent display. Their defence appeared to be as sound as their offence was aggressive. Of course they were not severely tested in any department. The City on the other hand, appeared to be a disjointed lot. Obviously they need more practice to bind them together into a solid team. It remains to be seen how far they succeed in coming up to their high standard and the season progresses.

KEEGANS SCORE EARLY

Right from the kick-off the Cheshires extrenched into the City territory and the civilian goal a narrow escape when Keegans, the Military Centre-forward headed over the bar from close range. But it was not long before he succeeded in drawing first blood. From a lovely centre from the left wing, Keegans headed the ball neatly into the open net, the City Custodian having left his charge to clear away the pass. Five minutes later Keegans registered the second goal of the day by converting a pass from the right. The goalie was again to be blamed for his mis-judgment.

After eighteen minutes struggle, the City defence was able to relieve pressure and their forwards were seen in the picture. An excellent opportunity was presented to them to reduce the margin. But French threw it away by kicking wide off the mark when he was given possession of the ball just in front of the Infantry goal-mouth. Up and down play followed till half-time was called.

With two goals up in the initial moiety, the Infantrymen continued pressure. Keegans was pulled up for off side when he put in his third header into the net. At the thirteenth minute Blaney made a brilliant sole effort and dodging a host of defenders notched the third goal for the Cheshires. The forth goal came soon after Keegans claiming it for himself. The Cheshires made strenuous efforts to increase their tally but the final whistle blew with only four goals to their credit.

THE RESULT

CHESHIRE REGT	4 goals.
BOMBAY CITY	Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHESHIRE REGIMENT:—Stubbs; Slack and Barnes; Benson, Smith and Charmley; Tesseyman, Sutton, Keegans, Blaney and Pennington.

BOMBAY CITY:—McNamara; Almeida and Leonard; Maartirz, Pope and D'Cunha; Prilchard, Pickering, French, Grange and Comsie.

Referee:— A. Howarth.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or New—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE: Visit personally. Time:—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only.
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Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, BOMBAY, 4. P. S.: Outside Bombay we have no Agent or Branch.

Sole Agents:—P. Muncherji & Co., 10, Hamam St. Bombay 1.

Parsi Cyclists In New York

Have Visited 35 Countries During Five Years

NEW YORK, (By Mail)

Three Parsis have arrived here on a bicycling tour of the globe. In actual mileage they have already covered one and a half times the earth's circumference since they left Bombay, five years ago. They said they did not expect to be home again before 1943.

They are Kaiki Kharas (33), an insurance agent: Rustam Gandhi (30), and Ruttan Shroff (29), both electrical engineers. They began to plan the trip while they were students together at the University of Bombay ten years ago, as a project for their own education.

Since leaving Bombay in 1933 the three have visited 35 countries in five Continents, worn out six sets of bicycle tyres, and dodged everything from wild elephant herds in Africa to city traffic on Broadway. They estimate that they have spent £2,000 since they left their homes, part of which they have earned on their way by lecturing and by writing a book about their adventures in Afghanistan.

They left the bicycles on which they started from home in London, after 14,000 miles, where the manufacturer put them on display in the British capital and gave the travellers three specially-built machines which are still going strong.

They plan to stay in New York a month and hope to complete another book during their visit and give more lectures.—Reuter.

KHER ON PROBLEM OF LEISURE

"The problem of "Leisure" is as complicated as that of labour. If the leisure is not properly employed and is given away to vices like "drink", all the good that is done to workers through increase of wages, etc., is undone. Increase in wages is not the last word in regard to welfare of workers." Thus said Premier Kher giving away the prizes to the winners on the occasion of the Anniversary of the Manchester Mill Sports Club, at Appollo Cinema, Parel on Wednesday morning.

A huge gathering of workers was present when the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher speaking in Marathi made an impassioned appeal to the workers to employ their leisure properly by making use of the recreation provided by the Mill authorities and to give up drink. He outlined the policy of the Bombay Government in regard to the introduction of Prohibition in the Presidency.

A lakh of rupees was sanctioned by the Government towards social welfare work of which Rs. 50,000 will be the share of workers.

No Confidence In Sikar Inquiry Commission

APPEAL TO PARAMOUNT POWER

Sikar Subjects In Bombay Protest Against Jaipur's Treatment Of Rao Raja

The Secretary of the Sikar Subjects Committee, Bombay, has issued the following statement to the press:

"With the issue of a Jaipur State Notification dated the 23rd May, 1938, appointing a Commission of enquiry to investigate into the causes leading to the present situation in Sikar and to suggest remedial measures therefor, the public is likely to be misled by the seemingly genuine desire of the Jaipur Darbar to find out reasons giving rise to the unfortunate happenings in Sikar. The poor justification pleaded by the Darbar in declaring the Rao Raja of Sikar mentally infirm and assuming control of the Sikar Chief-ship under the Court of Wards, which orders have for the moment been suspended, is hardly convincing.

The Bombay Committee was alarmed at the provocative presence in Sikar of the Jaipur Police and Military forces and the attempted arrest of the Rao Raja all due to the unjustifiable insistence of His Highness the Maharaja on taking the Rajkumar of Sikar to England with him against the wishes of the Rajkumar's parents, which question was allowed to culminate into a situation which, at one time, threatened to be a very serious one indeed.

The faithful subjects of the Rao Raja mustered strong in Sikar, when they heard of the uncalled-for high-handedness of Jaipur Darbar on their Chief and in spite of the extremely peaceful demeanour of the populace, the Jaipur Darbar sent their cavalry and infantry units with machine guns and artillery to cope with what was declared by the Darbar to be a 'rebellion' against His Highness' Government. Surely, some one on Jaipur side had bungled by appreciating the situation in such a wrong manner.

DEPUTATION TO SIKAR

So when the Bombay Committee heard of the situation becoming very grave it persuaded some leading Seths of Sikar residing in Calcutta and Bombay to repair to Sikar and help in arriving at a peaceful settlement. Accordingly, a deputation of Seths went to Sikar and discussed the situation with the Jaipur authorities. In the meanwhile, the Hon'ble the Resident in Rajputana also reached Sikar. The deputation of the Seths waited upon the Hon'ble the Resident and through his intervention and good offices the public of Sikar was assured of there coming no harm to their Chief. A settlement was then arrived at and on the recommendation of the Hon'ble the Resident, the Jaipur Darbar renewed the assurances previously offered and withdrawn by the Prime Minister. In pursuance of the settlement, the Rao Raja left for Ajmer with the Hon'ble the Resident and people collected in Sikar began dispersing. The Hartal was also terminated. These facts have been admitted by the Jaipur Darbar themselves in their communique dated the 3rd May.

ASSURANCES NOT KEPT?

Subsequent events show that the Jaipur Darbar did not respect the assurances given, as, when the Rao Raja, at the instance of the Hon'ble the Resident, went to Jaipur and paid his respects and asked for forgiveness of the Maharaja, he was served with an order to quit Jaipur territory and not to return till permission in writing was obtained. This was a flagrant violation of the assurance which required the Rao Raja to remain away from Sikar for some time till normal conditions were restored.,

This unjust violation naturally upset the public of Sikar and the work of appeasement which had begun was suddenly interrupted. The point made out in the State Communique that the assurances were renewed on the understanding that they would not affect His Highness' prerogative of requiring the Rao Raja to remain outside the Jaipur territory and not to return till he was permitted to do so, is hardly tenable as no such reservation was mentioned or announced when the Rao Raja left for Ajmer and people collected in Sikar began dispersing. The Jaipur Darbar now complain that the conditions were not observed by the people, but it would appear that the people have a just grievance of breach of faith with them and the Darbar have only to thank themselves for giving a fresh cause of discontent to the people who had earnestly started fulfilling the obligations imposed on them.

WITHOUT INQUIRY

A further cause of resentment was given by the Jaipur Darbar on the 5th and 6th of May when they published notifications declaring the Rao Raja to be mentally infirm and thus incapable of managing his properties and imposing Court of Wards on Sikar. This was all done without even making an enquiry as regards the mental condition of the Rao Raja and orders thus passed can, on no grounds, be justified.

Having realised the blunder, the Jaipur Darbar have now suspended these orders when they should have, in the interest of justice, cancelled them outright. It is not much of a justification for the appointment of a Court of Wards to say, as the Darbar have said in their notification of the 23rd May, that since the Rao Raja had left Sikar, they wanted to legalise the position by applying to it the constitutionary machinery provided by the Court of Wards Act. To first ask the Rao Raja to keep away from Sikar until such time as normal conditions are restored and then to make his absence an excuse for imposing Court of Wards on Sikar is a step unworthy of an administration like Jaipur.

PEOPLE BECAME PANICKY

Little wonder, therefore, that the people became panicky again at this uncalled for highhandedness on the part of the Jaipur Darbar. And surely, the people of Sikar are right in feeling that the Jaipur Darbar have shown scant regard for the assurances solemnly given by them

Besides, it is a question if the Jaipur Darbar are legally competent to extend the Court of Wards Act to the Chiefship of the position of Sikar.

FUTILE ENQUIRY

Instead of paying any heed to the insistent demand of the public of Sikar to institute an independent enquiry into the administration of Sikar under its present Senior Officer and his assistant and thus implement the assurance given, the Jaipur Darbar have now caused a further breach of the said assurances by instituting a Commission of enquiry to investigate into the causes leading to the present situation and to suggest remedial measures for the same. Any enquiry into the present situation is barred by the declaration of the general amnesty given in Clause 2 of the Assurances. One fails to understand what useful purpose such an enquiry will serve. On the other hand, one obvious result of such a step is to keep up discontent and resentment in the public.

NOT IMPARTIAL COMMISSION

Further, the personnel of the Commission announced is open to very serious objections. Leaving aside the Chairman of the Commission who is an independent Officer, both the members of the Commission, namely, Thakur Harisingh of Achrol, Home Minister, Jaipur, and Rai Bahadur Karamchand, Superintendent, Ketri, are servants of Jaipur State and the Thakur of Achrol has been, by virtue of his office, handling the Sikar situation all this time. Surely these members cannot inspire any confidence of the public or of the Rao Raja. By means of its interference into the affairs of Sikar, the Jaipur State has become a party itself and no justice can be expected when one party is to be the judge of its own cause.

The public of Sikar has already expressed its resentment against the subject matter of the enquiry and the personnel of the Commission and if the Jaipur Darbar insist on carrying on the work of the enquiry Commission in spite of public protest, people would not be blamed if they fail to co-operate with the Commission and offer no evidence before it.

APPEAL TO PARAMOUNT POWER

It is evident that when serious questions of encroachment on the permanent rights of Sikar by Jaipur Darbar are under issue, no such one-sided enquiry can inspire public confidence and bring permanent peace in Sikar. The only wise course to adopt, therefore, is to appoint a Commission composed entirely of persons unconnected with Jaipur or Sikar and presided over by a high Judicial Officer of the standing at least of a High Court Judge to investigate into the administration of Sikar under its present Officers and into the alleged encroachments made upon the permanent rights of Sikar by the Jaipur Darbar. Such a Commission can and should be appointed by the paramount power in the interests of the future harmony and peace between Sikar and Jaipur. May it be hoped that the paramount power will give the question an earnest and immediate consideration?

LIVED WITH KNIFE IN ITS HEART

Doctor's Discovery About Cow

STOCKHOLM, (By Mail).

A cow has just died at Fjusgesta, Central Sweden, which had lived, apparently in good condition, for six months with a large turnip knife in its heart.

Some six months' ago the cow was seen to be ailing and a veterinary surgeon diagnosed inflammation of the heart. The cow appeared to recover, however, and shortly afterwards calved, while its milking capacity did not seem to be affected.

A few weeks ago the animal was found to be so sick that it had to be slaughtered, and on its being cut up the turnip knife was found transfixing the heart.

The farmer recognised the knife as one he had missed after cutting up turnip for his livestock a few days before the cow first showed signs of sickness.

Veterinary surgeons state that it is by no means unusual for cows to display ostrich-like tendencies, and it is recalled that some time ago a cow swallowed a large file complete with haft. This is the first case, however known of a cow living six months with a knife in the muscles of the heart.—Reuter.

ENDURANCE CYCLIST SWOONS

After Remaining In Saddle For 63 Hours

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The endurance cycling test undertaken by Mohamed Haji, came to an end last night at about 1-30 a.m., when the cyclist fell down in a swoon, after remaining on the saddle for nearly 63 hours.

He started off on Sunday morning at 10-40 a.m., in the compound of the Y.M.C.A., at Reynolds Road, Byculla, in the presence of Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim.

Master Girdhari Lal, father of Hansraj "Wireless" has applied to the Premiers of Sind and the Punjab requesting them to allow Hansraj to come to Lyallpur and stay here for the period from July 5 to July 19 as his marriage has been fixed for July 10.

(Continued from Col. 7.)

7-45 Samarqand-o-Bokhara, talk in Hindustani by S. Thanvi, 8-0 Basanti Palit, 8-15 Shri Satya Narain Katha, 8-40 Gauhar Sultan, 9-0 Basanti Palit, News, Weather, 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Taxes We Don't Pay talk by D. Y. Dev, 10-0 S. B. Deshpande, 10-30 Gauhar Sultan.

B. B. C. Programme

GSJ (to 9-0 p.m) 21.53 Mc|s. (13.93 m.). GSG 21.47 Mc|s (13.97 m.). GSG 17.79 Mc|s. (16.86 m.). GSG (to 8-30 p.m.) 17.79 Mc|s. (16.86 m.). GSF 15.14 Mc|s. (19.82 m.), GSD (from 9-15 p.m.) 11.75 Mc|s. (25.53 m.).

p.m.

7-20 Announcements, 7-30 Band of Royal Marines, 8-0 Empire Follies, 8-30 Gang Smasher, 8-50 Dansant, 9-30 News, 9-50 Matters of Moment, talk by Rt. Hon. Earl of Lytton, 10-5 Gramophone Records.

10-50 to 11-45 p.m. Arabic Programme.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay I & II Programmes

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s. Also 31.4 metres, 9,550 kc/s for Transmission I and 61 metres, 4,905 kc/s for Transmission II.

a.m.

11-30 Indian music.

p.m.

12-55 Market rates, announcements. 1-5 European music. 5-30 Master Naval. 5-50 Alla Rakha. 6-0 Aftab-i-Musiqi Faiyaz Khan. Classical music. 6-30 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Behind the scenes. Light shadow and sound. Talk in Gujarati by A. J. Patel. 7-45 Master Naval. Bhajan: Mand. 7-55 Sitar, Jaltarang and Flute. Maharashtrian folk-song. 8-0 Shamabai of Kolhapur. 8-30 Commercial news. 8-45 Ghulam Mustafa. 9-0 News (Hindustani). 9-15 Shamabai. Marathi pad. 9-30 News, 9-45 Thomas Hardy, talk by R. Choksi.

BOMBAY I: MEDIUM-WAVE

p.m.

10-0 Faiyaz Khan of Baroda. Classical and light music. 11-0 Close down.

BOMBAY II: SHORT-WAVE

10-0 Chamber music. 10-45 London Philharmonic Orchestra.

Delhi—I Programme

VUD 340 metres, 886 kc/s.

TRANSMISSION I

a.m.

7-0 Instrumental variety. 7-10 Melody. 7-50 Musical miscellany. News. 8-40 In English. 8-50 In Hindustani.

TRANSMISSION II

noon.

12-0 Your favourites.

p.m.

1-0 Request programme.

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

6-0 Vocal variety. 6-30 For young listeners. 7-0 Mixed melodies. 7-30 For villagers only. 8-0 Orchestral variety. By AIR Orchestra. 8-15 World goes round and round. Humorous sketch. By Rashid Ahmad. 8-30 Shaitani Murti. Play in Hindustani. News, weather. 9-15 In Hindustani. 9-30 In English. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Matters of moment. Relayed from BBC. 10-0 Joe de Souza. 10-5 Make your choice. 10-55 News.

Delhi—II Programme

TRANSMISSION I & II
31.3 metres, 9,590 kc/s
Programme as in Delhi I
TRANSMISSION III
60 metres, 4,995 kc/s.

p.m.

6-6 to 6-30 Programme as in Delhi I. 6-30 Light classical music. 7-0 Delectable Duets. 7-30 Cock-tail time. 8-15 to 10-5 Programme as in Delhi I. 10-5 Joe de Souza. 10-55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370 m., 810 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timing for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 Radio Quartette. 1-36 School programmes. Science: The story of the sky. 2-6 Gramophone records. 5-6 For countryside. 5-36 Folk-songs. 5-51 Bhowani Das. 6-11 Jatri Sangha. 6-21 Ranibala. Thumri. 6-41 Chittaranjan Roy, 6-56 Jantri Sangha 7-6 Bhishmadev Chatterjee, 7-51 Powers of Tree-spirit talk in Bengali by M. L. Roy 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Chittaranjan Roy, 8-31 Suraj Prosad Sribastava, 8-51 Sushil Das, 9-1 Commercial News, Weather, 9-6 News, 9-21 Memories in Swing-Time. 9-36 At Grips with a man-eating Leopard, talk by A. J. Zorab, 9-51 Sweet Music, 10-6 Laughter and Tears monologues by Mary St. Johnston, 19-21 Violin Recital.

Peshawar Programme

VUP 200 metres, 1,500 kc|s.

p.m.

5-30 Announcements in Hindustani, 5-40 Kishan Lal, 6-0 G. A. Khan Gwaliori, 6-20 Alap on Guitar, 6-25 Shamshad Begam, 6-45 hour with villagers, 7-46 Readings from Selected Books, 8-0 Kishal Lal, 8-20 Roomi Naghma, 8-30 Shamshad Begam, 8-45 G. A. Khan Gwaliori, 9-5 Been Wala: Duet, News, Weather, 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Falling in Love, talk by H. A. Beckwith, 10-0 G. A. Khan Gwaliori, 10-15 Prem Kahani, 10-30 Hindustani Mahiya, 10-40 Do Parosi.

Lahore Programme

VUL 276 metres, 1,086 kc|s.

p.m.

6-30 Umra Zia Begam, 6-45 Nirmala Devi, 7-10 Ata Mohammad, 7-30 For Countryside, 8-0 Calling Our Listeners talk in Hindustani by Station Director, 8-15 Umra Zia Begum, 8-40 Nirmala Devi, 9-0 Ata Mohammad, News, Weather 9-15 In Hindustani, 9-30 In English, 9-45 Gramophone Records, 10-15 Ata Mohammad, 10-25 Nirmala Devi, 10-40 Umra Zia Begam.

Lucknow Programme

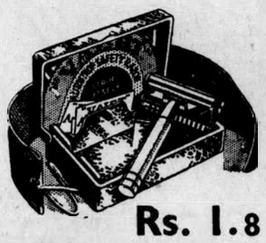
VUW 293.5 metres, 1,022 kc|s.

p.m.

6-30 Lucknow Orchestra: Jait, 6-40 Gauhar Sultan, 7-10 S. B. Deshpande, 7-35 Ismail Khan,

(Continued in Column 5)

WHY YOU SHOULD BUY A VALET AUTOSTROP RAZOR



Rs. 1.8

It is easy to clean. No need to remove the blade from the razor. Weeks of perfect shaving from every blade.

The NEW Valet 99 Set illustrated here consists of an improved Valet self-stropping razor, strop and three blades in a hygienic moulded case. It is a bargain at only Rs. 1.8.

VALET

VALET BLADES COST 12 ANNAS FOR 5

IVF

Wake up and drink

Sal Hepatica

MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-livener, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Jeth Sud 4, 1995
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akhar 3, 1357
Parsi: Adar 30, 1307
Hightide: 2-14 15-02
Lowtide: 8-12 21-19
Sunrise: 6h 1m
Sunset: 7h 12m
S. S. Strathnaver with English Mails of May 19, due at 4 p.m.

Saturday, June 4.

Inter Arts Examination Results, 3 p.m.

B. P. C. C. URGENT MEETING

An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Friday) at 6-30 p. m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

AN 'AT HOME'.

H. M. Pandya and Co. Merchants and Insurance Agents will give an 'At Home' on the occasion of the opening ceremony of their office at Bombay to-day (Thursday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.).

JAIN VIDYARTHI SANGHA

The Secretary of the Sangha writes: Those, who are desirous of joining the colleges in Bombay, and who require any kind of information regarding the colleges, hostels etc., may inquire at Secretary, Jain Vidyarthi Sangh, Bhangwadi, Bombay 2, with due postage for early reply.

"CORONER MUST APOLOGISE"

At an urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee held on Sunday, a resolution was passed "strongly condemning the unwarranted remarks of the Coroner against the Hindi speaking residents of Bombay (Pardeshi Bhaiyas) at the time of the inquest of the late Mr. Bachaising, calling upon the Coroner to tender an unconditional apology for the said remarks and requesting the Government to hold an impartial inquiry over the death of the said Bachaising."

POSITIVELY LAST. TWO DAYS.
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

REGAL
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
In response to the wishes of the people.....
Warner Bros.' Big Hit
"ANTHONY ADVERSE"
with
FREDRIC MARCH
OLIVIA de HAVILLAND
All the world's its stage!
A picture that will please and satisfy all!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"High, Wide and Handsome, Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Broadway" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EROS—"Dinner at the Ritz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Break the News" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Dynamite" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Dhoop Chhaon" Time as usual.
KRISHNA—"Dhruva" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-15 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Dhruv-Kumar" Daily at 5, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Goldwyn Follies" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Tarzan's Revenge" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kunku" Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-45 p.m.
REGAL—"Anthony Adverse" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Nirmala" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER TALKIES—"State Express" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Design for Living" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Rickshawalla" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

A CORRECTION

Mr. Motilal T. Patel writes: "I have read a para in your issue of Tuesday (31st May) in connection with my marriage. I find that you have mentioned me therein as a 'sub-share broker. This is incorrect. I am an oilcake merchant, and a guarantee broker of Messrs. Louis Dreyfus and Co., Bombay."

SHELL TRANSPORT AND TRADING CO. LTD.

The accountant of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China writes: Ordinary Stock—"We beg to inform you that at a meeting of the Board of Directors held on 19th instant it was resolved to recommend a final dividend for the calendar year 1937 of 2.6d. per £1 unit, free of Income Tax, to be paid on the 7th July 1938. The Coupon to be presented by holders of Bearer Warrants will be No. 68."

BASIC ENGLISH LEARNING CIRCLE

A Basic English Learning Circle has been formed under the auspices of the T. S. Youth Lodge Adult Education Classes, Blavatsky Hall, French Bridge, in order to hold discussions and lectures once a week as to how far Basic English can serve the purposes of every day communication of ideas and thoughts. Those interested in Basic English may become members of the Circle by communicating their intention to the Secretary.

BAI SERENBAI CAMA'S DEATH ANNIVERSARY

Bai Serenbai Cama's second death anniversary will be observed to-day (Thursday) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall (Apollo Street, Museum East) at 5-30 p. m. (S.T.). Sirdar Dastur Nosherwan Dastur Kaikobad will lead the Jashan ceremony and at 6-30 p.m. Sir J. C. Coyajee, Mr. R. J. Mody, Ervad F. A. Bode and others will speak on "The life and work of Bai Serenbai Cama." Sirdar Dasturji Saheb Dastur Nosherwan Kaikobad will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Packet mails only (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for British East Africa, Tanganika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all mails for Portuguese East Africa Seychelles, and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

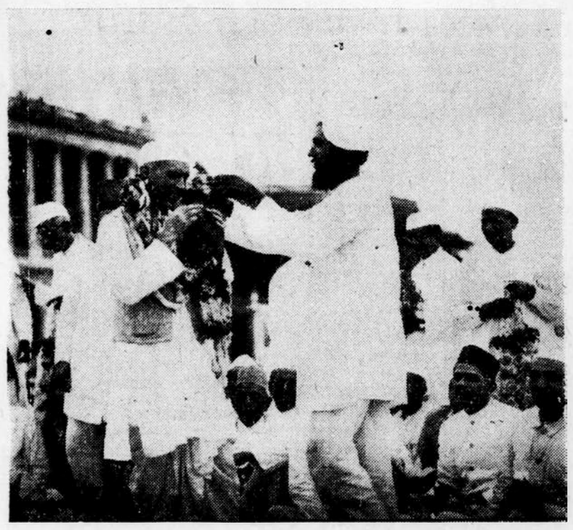
Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 7th June 1938.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 8th June 1938.

Packet mails (i.e. other than letters and postcards) for Mauritius, and all letter mails for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 8th June 1938, for despatch by the above steamer.

When Cholera Rages in Epidemic form
You can feel safe by using
CHLORODAK
—ELECTROLYTIC CHLORINE—
an effective but innocent agent for readily preventing the spread of cholera and other water-born diseases.
A few drops are sufficient to render 2 pitcherful of water free from cholera germs.
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY, Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru accompanied by his sister Mrs. Krishna Hatheesingh, walking into the Azad Maidan on Tuesday evening.



A citizens' public meeting was held in Bombay on Tuesday evening to give a send-off to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is proceeding to Europe. Various public associations and Congress Committees garlanded Pandit Jawaharlal at the time. Picture shows Panditji being garlanded on behalf of the Suburban Congress Committees.

SEND-OFF TO JAWAHAR

The General Secretaries of the B. P. C. C. write:

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who sails to-day (Thursday), on his European tour by s.s. 'Conte Biancamano' from Ballard Pier will be given a send-off by the officials of the B. P. C. C. at the Mole Station at 10 a.m. (S.T.).

PROGRESSIVE SALE OF KHADI IN CITY

Increasing Demand At Matunga

The organiser of the Khadi Sales Depot Matunga, G. I. P. writes:

Thanks to the willing co-operators and promoters of this Khadi Sales Depot, there has been a regular and increasing sales and demands for varieties and designed dressings in Khadi, ever since this Depot has been organised in this locality.

The regular flow of Khadi-lovers and sympathisers to this Depot, has necessitated this to make a permanent contact with the All-India Spinners' Association, Kalbadevi branch also, to meet with the local demands in textiles of all description.

The public are requested to patronise this Khadi Sales Depot, thereby justifying the demand for a full-fledged Khadi Bhandar in this locality, Bombay North, Matunga.

PROBLEM OF CHILD WELFARE

Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage's Work

Divan Bahadur K.M. Jhaveri the Chairman and Messrs. Govindji Ratansy and Dwarkadas Jamnadas Secretaries of the Lady Northcote Hindu Orphanage in presenting the annual report of the institution for the year 1937 observe:

It is gratifying to note that the social conscience or the people of this Presidency in general, and this city in particular, is becoming more and more active to the problem of child welfare. During the last few years a number of conferences and gatherings have been held and the public attention focused on the growing importance of this subject with all its bearings. Even children's magazines which are multiplying every day and which are discussing children's problems have helped in a great measure this philanthropic cause. What is now needed is to bring into existence some machinery to co-ordinate the various activities in the field.

This institution is working for the cause of child welfare in its humble way for over 36 years It maintains and educates the poor and destitute orphans of the Hindu community. Over and above the academic education the institution is imparting industrial training on a small scale in subjects such as carpentry, tailoring, music, and painting. Boys are even sent out for technical education such as electrical course, radio engineering, mechanical engineering, weaving and motoring. At a time when our present educational system is declared insufficient and when greater emphasis is laid on vocational training, the management of the orphanage feels itself justified in starting and running the industrial classes though on a small scale several years ago and with encouraging results.

However it is necessary to bring it to the notice of the public that educational institutions which are conducting industrial departments cannot and should not be expected to compete with the industrial or business houses. The moment they are placed in that category they will cease to be educational and will be reduced to profit making houses. That is not the aim nor the purpose for which the educational institutions should exist. They can only carry on their industrial venture on generous public support in the form of small orders as such institutions generally get in England or America. It is in this spirit and with this belief and faith that our institution is maintaining the industrial departments.

During the year under report 138 inmates were on the roll and the showed activity and progress in all branches including sports and games.

Mr. A. M. Patel, Chief Representative, Advertisement Department of "Times of India", who sails for Europe by s.s. "Conte Biancamano" to-day on an educational tour to study the latest methods in publicity.

MAHRATTA JOURNALIST FOR PARLIAMENT?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Messrs. Telkar and Tamhankar, two Mahratta journalists of London, now on a short sojourn in India were the guests of honour at a tea party given to them by the Marathi Progressive Writers' Association and the Marathi Sahitya Sangh on Tuesday night. Mr. B. V. Jadhav, ex-Minister to Bombay Government was in the chair.

Mr. Anant Kanekar, Editor, 'Chitra' and Mr. Dhurandhar of 'Nawa Kal' spoke in introduction of Messrs. Telkar and Tamhankar. Prof. P. V. Kane referred to their activities in London.

Mr. Telkar said he was now running an Oriental News Agency in London and intended to extent its activities.

Mr. Tamhankar said he wanted the support and help of his countrymen in the event of his being accepted a Labour Party candidate for Parliament, of which he had a fair chance.

Messrs. Telkar and Tamhankar are shortly sailing for England.

Mr. B. V. Varerkar thanked all those present.

EDITOR OF "HINDU" FOR EUROPE

MADRAS, June 1.

Mr. K. Srinivasan, Editor and Proprietor of the "Hindu" with Mr. Narasimham, son of Mr. K. Gopalan, Manager, and Mr. S. Parthasarathy, News-Editor, are leaving for Bombay tomorrow morning by the Bombay Express, reaching Bombay on the morning of Friday (June 3rd) 'en route' to England and the Continent on holiday.

Mr. Srinivasan and party will embark from Bombay on the 4th inst. by P. and O. Mail Boat, "Strathallan". After visiting London, they will travel on the continent, visiting important places.

Their tour will extend to nearly 3 months as at present scheduled. —United Press.

ELECTIONS IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, June 1.

For the second time in history Kashmir witnessed Assembly elections yesterday. Reports so far received show that no untoward incident has occurred anywhere in the State territory.

From Srinagar City itself all the five Muslims have been returned uncontested. Of the two Hindus Pandit Amarnath has also been returned unopposed, while a contest took place between Pandit Shiv Narain and Pandit Jialal Kilam. Pandit Shiv Narain was declared elected having secured 2,385 votes oct of a total of 3,687 polled in this constituency.—A. P.

FOR RECOVERY OF RIOT TAX BILLS

Commissioner Authorised To File Suit

Sanction was given by the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting on Wednesday evening to the proposal made by the Municipal Commissioner for filing a suit for recovery of riot tax bills extending over a lac of rupees due in respect of Manekji Petit Mills at Tardeo Road.

Mr. Sultan Chinoy was in the Chair.

In his letter on the subject the Municipal Commissioner stated that 23 bills for Rs. 2,678 for additional general tax were issued on November 21, 1932, in the name of the Agents, the Manekji Petit Spinning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., and the Manekji Petit Manufacturing Co., Ltd., respectively on account of communal riots of 1929, in respect of those properties.

The Official Liquidator on being referred to stated that the Municipal claim could not be entertained as preferential as the company was ordered to be wound up on September 7, 1931, and that at that time the claim, if any, was only contingent. He further added that the Municipality would rank as an ordinary creditor if the claim was sent to him duly verified by an affidavit.

For the same reason payment of 25 other bills for Rs. 9,192 for the subsequent communal riots of 1932 issued on November 22, 1934, was deferred.

As the properties were held by a corporate body, the agents, in the opinion of the Commissioner, after consultations with his legal assistant, were liable to pay the taxes and could not be exempted. In the circumstances, the bills for the riots could not be recovered in the ordinary way unless a suit was filed for the recovery of the amount.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Further hearing was resumed on Tuesday, of the case arising out of the Bandra Drainage Tragedy, when Tukaram Rama, a fisherman from Chimbai, a fishing village adjoining the place of the tragedy, gave evidence. He said he noticed a crevice, 15 feet in length, on the surface of the ground, three feet from the eastern edge of the trench. This he said was four or five days before the said tragedy and on the morning of the said tragedy he brought the same to the notice of the workmen, many of whom hesitated to enter the trench and some even refused, but on a threat that their wages would be cut for eight days they resumed work.

Giving evidence, Mr. Joseph Dyer, a retired Superintendent of Excise, said his bungalow was near the trench and immediately after the accident he went to the spot and then telephoned to the police and the municipal officer.

Sub-Inspector, W. H. Honaver, late of the Bandra Police, now of the Vile Parle Police, in his evidence briefly described the salvage work done on the night of the tragedy. One of the bodies, he said, was found at a depth of 12 feet and two others at a depth of 16 feet The case was then adjourned for another date.

CONGRESS CAPTURES 29 SEATS

In the District Local Board elections, Thana District, Congress has captured 29 seats out of 45. The following is the final result of the final counting on Monday and Tuesday.—

KALYAN: Mr. Govind Murar Sheth (Congress) was defeated by Mr. Posubala Patil (Peasant Party). Thana Mahal: Mr. L. V. Bhave (Democratic Swaraj Party) defeated Mr. E. J. Pereira. Bhiwandi: Mr. G. V. Naik, (Congress) and Mr. P. V. Patil, were elected. Badlapur: Mr. J. N. Patil, (Peasant Party) and Mr. G. K. Phadke, (Democratic Party), were elected defeating Mr. P. V. Paranjpye, (Congress). Talasari: Mr. M. G. Pethe (Congress) and Mr. H. C. Joshi (Congress) were elected. Osarvira: Mr. M. G. Shah (Congress) defeated Mr. N. N. Shah. Bassein: G. D. Vartak, (Congress) and Mr. Vadilal L. Pratap (Congress) defeated Dr. S. K. Galvankar, (Sitting member). Manikpur: Mr. G. N. Patil, (Congress) and Mr. K. K. Galvankar, defeated Mr. P. J. Galvankar (Congress). Umbergaon: Mr. B. K. Karulkar (Congress) and Mr. V. P. Virkar (Congress) defeated Mr. M. F. Khandadia (Congress). Dhasai: N. R. Gage, (Congress) and Mr. C. S. Shet defeated Mr. K. V. Shet (Congress) Mr. D. Rama, (Congress) has been elected to the reserved seat for backward classes. Murbad: Mr. R. G. Gholap and Mr. M. Rupchand (both Congress) have been elected. Shahpur: Mr. Gangaram G. Mane (Congress) defeated Mr. K. B. Gujarati.

CHARAS IN POSSESSION

Two constables of the Bandra Police on Tuesday evening, while petrolling down the Mahim Causeway, noticed a man sitting on the footpath with something wrapped up in his kerchief in his hand. On questioning him, they learned that it was Charas, an illicit drug. The constables then took him to the Bandra Police Station, where he was arrested and now awaits his trial.

BANDRA'S NEW MEDICAL OFFICER

Dr. P. D'Souza, Medical Officer in charge of the Bandra Hospital, has been transferred to Sholapur, in charge of the Municipal Hospital. He leaves Bandra after two years of hard, honest and active service.

His place is now filled in by Dr. D. W. Chobhe, M.C.P.S., of Nadiad, Kaira District. Dr. Chobhe, has a very wide experience in his profession. On coming to Bandra, he left charge of the Municipal Dispensary of that place. He has a long experience of 11 years' service in the Government Hospital, Ahmednagar District, and eight years' in the J. J. Hospital, Bombay.

He is a specialist in general surgery, maternity cases, eye work and Asthma. His wide experience has acquainted him with every sort of work in the medical profession and, I am sure, he will prove a great asset to the Bandra public.

PENSIONED OFF A FIT MAN

Rigours of Police Life Did Not Harm Him

WOULD NOT MISS HIS KRUSCHEN.

At 50 years of age he was presumed to be beyond the arduous demands of police duties. But was he? Read what he says now—five years after he was pensioned:—

"I am a man of 55 years. It is now five years since I was pensioned off from the——Police. I went through thick and thin, day and night in all weathers, while I was in the Force, and am today as fit as any man still serving in the Force. People often ask me 'Why are you remaining so young?' and my answer is 'Kruschen Salts.' I have used Kruschen Salts now for the last 13 years, and I will certainly use these Salts until I am leaving this world."

—W.J.

The six salts in Kruschen provide just that gentle daily aid your internal organs require to enable them to perform their work properly. These vital salts keep your liver and kidneys in a top-notch of efficiency, so that they free your system of all poisonous waste matter and, consequently, cleanse and refresh your blood.

And Kruschen's gentle but positive action is more than merely purifying—it has a direct tonic effect upon your blood, too, and, through your bloodstream, upon every fibre of your body—fills you with a bracing sense of energetic fitness.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1938

JAWAHARLAL'S MISSION

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is leaving India to-day for Europe on a definite mission of no mean importance to India. He will study there first-hand the international situation, particularly as it affects India in her struggle for complete independence. Such a study is of more than academic interest to India to-day for she cannot possibly be isolated from the rest of the world in any of the larger political or economic movements. Pandit Jawaharlal is going as a representative of the Congress and of the country and no better person could have been selected for the purpose in view. There is no better student in India of world events. He always views the bigger problems in India in relation with world problems and even in jail his favourite pastime was to study and ponder over world movements. Indeed, from such a study in jail have emerged his two volumes on World History, which no Indian student of history can afford to miss. In view of the importance of his mission in Europe and in view also of the numerous public institutions in Bombay that participated in the public send-off given to him on Tuesday Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel aptly compared the occasion with the historic one when all Bombay had met to give a send-off to Gandhiji as the Congress delegate to the Round Table Conference. The difference between then and now was aptly pointed out by Pandit Jawaharlal himself when he said at the farewell meeting that, whereas then we expected a conference convened by Britain to grant us Swaraj as determined by it, to-day we demand nothing less than Swaraj as determined by ourselves in our own Constituent Assembly. Pandit Jawaharlal's mission cannot fail to hasten the advent of such an Assembly.

Help China

As was but proper for the occasion, Pandit Jawaharlal, in his address to the meeting, laid the greatest emphasis on the need for genuine solidarity among the oppressed peoples of the world struggling against the oppressors, against the forces of ruthless imperialism and fascism. He also gave a much needed warning against mere idle talk about such solidarity. As an example of the duty of practical sympathy towards fellow-victims of imperialism he fervently appealed to the people of Bombay to contribute generously towards the ambulance unit which Congress has decided to send to China. Lakhs of Chinese, he said, were being mercilessly massacred in defending their country against Japanese imperialism and aggression and whole cities were being devastated and it would be a cruel mockery for Indians to be content with mere talk of their solidarity with the Chinese and cultural kinship. Indeed, we need to do a great deal for China and it may not be long before the Congress takes up this question and calls upon us to help her in more ways than one. Meanwhile, to send an ambulance unit is the least we can and should do immediately. The Congress President's appeal for Rs. 30,000 is only for the immediate need and Pandit Jawaharlal is right in estimating that at least one lakh of rupees would be necessary for India's medical aid to China. That aid, however, will be futile if it is too late. We would, therefore, most earnestly endorse the Congress appeal for prompt and generous contributions for the proposed ambulance unit.

Reply To Lord Zetland

A reference to Lord Zetland's latest speech on Federation was quite natural at the meeting. But Pandit Jawaharlal was brief about it, as if to suggest that the Federation that India wants depends more upon her own efforts than of men like Lord Zetland. Britain's plan of Federation for India he rightly described as Federation "of slave India" whereas India demanded a "Federation of free India". And anticipating the question how we can achieve the latter type of Federation, the Pandit commended to his countrymen the stirring motto which Kemal Atta Turk had got carved on the Freedom Memorial at Ankara and which said, "Turk, be proud, work and have confidence". With leaders like Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal and victories already achieved under their leadership Indians cannot but feel proud and confident. If only they work hard and are not content with dreaming and talking about Swaraj, Poona Swaraj cannot be far distant. May Pandit Jawaharlal's mission in Europe be crowned with every success and help India to go nearer her goal.

National Scouting

The Indian public is by now convinced of the need for a National Scout Movement in India. The Hindusthan Scout Association has already come into existence as a united movement in which all well wishers of the Scout ideals have come together It is fortunate for the Bombay Presidency that under the leadership of men like Sir C. V. Mehta and Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, even the Bombay Provincial Association has decided to join hands with the National Scout Movement. Sind, too, has decided to launch a National Scout Movement. It is, therefore, unfortunate that the unity of the movement in the Presidency is sought to be marred by a a small section of misguided persons under the leadership of Mr. Tyrell, the local District Commissioner. It can be easily understood that an Englishman should desire to maintain the hold over a key movement for the benefit of the young, but it cannot be understood how any right thinking Indian should desire to countenance the exploitation of our youth for the purpose of British Imperialism. The verdict of the public on the Scout movement has been given and the existence of the Imperial movement should be discouraged by all parents, educationists, the Government and the general public at large. Mr. Hogg has once been to Bombay to explain away the insult that Lord Baden Powell flung against Indians in last May and he singularly failed in his attempt. It is high time he realises that his fresh visit to this city will bear little fruit as the tactics of the Indian Headquarters have been fully exposed by the publication of the secret circular of the Nawab of Chhatari and the rejoinders given to it by Pandit Bajpai as the general secretary of the Indian National Scout Association.

Prohibition Forges Ahead

To Ahmedabad has fallen the honour of being the first industrial city in India to go dry. Though prohibition will officially begin on the 20th inst., the anti-drink campaign has already been inaugurated with the opening of a special department under the charge of Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, than whom a more fitted person could hardly have been found for the purpose. As Premier Kher observed in his message on the occasion, thanks to its association with Mahatma Gandhi, Ahmedabad has in the past given many a historic lead to the country. We make no doubt that in the present instance, too, its citizens will justify the honour that has fallen to their lot by eradicating the menace of drink from their midst. The Government on their part are leaving no stone unturned to ensure the success of prohibition. The elaborate preparations for educative propaganda and for providing amenities and recreations to those who will be weaned from liquor are particularly to be welcomed. Not only Bombay but the whole country will be keenly watching the progress of prohibition in Ahmedabad.

I WOULDN'T GIVE MY CHILD A JAPANESE TOY

Duty Towards China

(By D. F. KARAKA).

There is a little piece of garden attached to our house, and every afternoon the children of this house and adjacent houses come and play on that bright strip of green grass that I look upon from my room. Usually they bring their toys. Masses of them. A teddy bear, a tennis raquet, a football, a doll are among the things their parents have given them. These toys are invariably Japanese.

Now I like to see little children play. I like to see them laugh and enjoy themselves. They live in that blissful ignorance of the tragedies and the sorrows of this world. They are at that stage in life when they don't have to know anything of the sadness of the world. Little do they know that the hand that made that teddy bear or that football has now innocent Chinese blood on it and that the price paid for their toys has gone to make some Japanese victory more certain. One would not expect them to know it. A teddy bear is a teddy bear to them, whether made in republican China or Imperialist Japan. But it is to parents that this appeal is addressed.

Verval Protests.

It is now sometime since the War in the Far East first began. We were horrified at the idea. we protested at a meeting or two and passed resolutions. In long rounded sentences we expressed our feelings. Yet we did practically nothing about it. Daily the death roll of innocent Chinese men and women has increased. We have closed our eyes, when in the pictures the bombing of Nanking was shown. It was too dreadful to look upon. But we did not do anything more than pass those resolutions, as if they would of their own accord translate themselves into action.

Horrors of War.

I do not know if there are many of you who have seen the pictures which the "Daily Express" once showed of the horrors of War. I do not know if you can look upon them without your blood curdling and your liver turning inside out. Bodies that were once the pride of man, mutilated by man to satisfy the sadistic desire of a powerful nation. Brains blown up in the fraction of a second, which, had they been allowed to function, might have done something for the welfare of this world. Women, who were somebodies' wives or sisters reduced to smithereens, into little bits of flesh which once throbbed with the pulse of life. Now piled on the scrapheap of carnage, they satisfy a victor's lust.

All this you would see in the streets of China, if only you would trouble to look. All this you might one day even see in the streets of your city if the fates so decreed. You wouldn't like that, would you? You wouldn't like to see the home you built smashed by a black missile from the heavens? The poor Chinese who have survived so long don't like it either.

China's Civilisation.

Some of you don't think that China as a nation exists. Perhaps you don't realise that China is a nation with men and women and children and they are not just those few odd men who come to your door to sell you a piece of fancy silk. China is a nation like India. It is the stronghold of what was once best in the culture of the Orient. Lao-tze and Confucius are Chinese names. China has made its contribution to the culture and civilisation of this world. Don't forget that so easily.

Somehow I feel for China because they come nearer to us than any other oppressed nation. I feel for it even more than I did for the Abbyssinians. The destiny of India will one day link itself with that of China, when the nations of Europe have destroyed themselves. That is why I want to see China live. That is why I want to do my utmost to prevent a Japanese invasion. Yet there is not much I can do, except to tell my fellowmen what I feel. Others are in a position to do more. People listen to them, though they may not listen to me. People follow them. I have no following, yet I know that there are young men who think like me and who feel like me.

But to go back to this question of Japanese toys. You have seen the toy shops of Bombay littered with their goods. The facts and figures of the trade betweeen India and Japan will tell you how much we have paid to make this Japanese victory possible. And it breaks by heart to see in the hands of little innocent children the very toys which have gone to create so much destruction in this world. I would rather my child cried than that at that age it should already have something in its hands that was made by those

(Continued on page 10 Col 4)

TECHNOLOGICAL TRAINING IN INDIA

Need For Chemical Engineering In Industry

(By: Gopaldas G. Gulrajaney, B. Sc., Tech., Ch. E. B. Sc., Chem.)

There is pretty complete unanimity in all quarters on the necessity of industrialisation of this country.

Although there are undoubtedly great potentialities in this direction, so far nothing worthy of the name of an "Industrial Revolution' appears to be taking place. The following table will reveal how backward is India in regard to industrial development in comparison with other countries despite the fact, as observed by the Industrial Commission, that she produces nearly all the raw materials necessary for the requirements of a modern community!

Name of country	No. of. Establishments	Capital Investment (Rs. in Crores)	Gross value of industrial products (Rs. in Crores)
India	9,422 (incld. States)	700 Bulk British)	600.0
U.K.	1,07,500	7,607	4,269.0
U.S.A.	1,74,136	23,000	19,444.0
Canada	24,020	1,445	952.5
Japan	13,711	1,009	1,905.0

Technological Training In India

There are innumerable points to be considered in connection with the slow and tardy industrial development in this country. But in an article of this nature, one can only deplore the fact that India still suffers from grave deficiences with regard to technological education. Obviously, no great progress in industrial development is possible until we have within call an adequate supply of trained personnel. The growing problem of unemployment in this country has, however, focussed public attention on this point; and now more than ever a great need has been felt for provision of facilities in technological education, which, besides industrial advancement of the country could find effective employment for the youth of India. Under provincial autonomy, each province has to aim at becoming self-supporting in regard to those industries which give food and work to a large portion of the population. Under the circumstances, each province should encourage vocational and technological education by establishing technical schools and polytechnics. I am told that this line of action is to be soon followed by the Congress Provinces in this country and a beginning has already been made by the U.P. Government by establishing certain "flying" tuitional courses. It is, however, gratifying to note that the Karachi corporation has been the first among the city Councils to have displayed special interest in industrial and technical training by its recent decision to open a polytechnic school at Karachi. It is also gratifying to note that the Bombay University has recently opened "a national Department for the benefit of the whole country." This Institute, which goes under the name of the University Department of Chemical Technology, has been established, to quote the authorities themselves, "to build the superstructure of industrial development in this country" by training 10 well-grounded graduates in Science from all over India in Chemical Engineering. The starting of the Technological Department will always be a landmark in the history of the Bombay University; it has given a status and reputation to this University, being regarded in all its essentials to be equal to the best equipped technological adjunct of any University in the world. It satisfies a long-felt want by training young men in Chemical Engineering.

Chemical Engineering?

The people of this country have, however, not yet understood the full significance of this profession. Often I have been asked: "What is Chemical Engineering?" I am not at all surprised at the query; for this field of engineering which had its origin only 2 decades back in the Continent, is still in its infancy in this country, having birth under pressure of events which have compelled each and every country to cry for self-sufficiency.

Chemist-Engineer

The continuously disturbed state of the world demands careful exploitation of all natural resources in raw materials. It is not surprising, therefore, that the need should be felt for men capable of translating "grams into tons, beakers into tanks, and flasks into autoclaves." Such then is the justification of the Chemical Engineer, who has been defined by the Institute of Chemical Engineer, London, as "A professional man experienced in the design, construction and operation of plant and works in which matter undergoes a change of state and composition." He has also been described in terms of approbation by both the Chemist on the one hand and the Engineer on the other. It is sometimes stated that the Chemical Engineer when in the company of Chemists is an Engineer, and when in the company of Engineers is a Chemist. Accordingly, Chemical Engineering need no longer be regarded, as has been done till recently even in advanced countries like Germany, "Machine kunde fur Chemiker."

Weighty Considerations

In the actual practice of Chemical Engineering as a profession, the economic and business considerations are usually controlling. Of course, the proposed process must in itself first be developed; but given one that has been developed to the stage when production is to be begun, the remainder of the problem depends upon recognition of economic and business principles as they apply to that particular project. In short, Chemical Engineering relates to the development of a project to the point of sustained commercial success. Naturally, therefore, the Chemical Engineer has to answer the following typical questions before launching on any scheme:

(1) Are the raw materials and intermediate products in-

(Continued on page 9 Col 4)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

OUT-JENKINSING HIMSELF

Mr. J. D. Jenkins (sometimes modestly signing only with his initials, J.D.J.) requires neither introduction—nor explanation. One of his varied activities recently has been to address panicky letters to their Highnesses the Princes, the Capitalists and the Zemindars urging the consolidation of a united front—against the evil forces of the Congress, Socialism and Communism. Mr. Jenkins is quite welcome to choose his walk of life and his 'patrons' are at liberty to lend their names and patronage in whatever enterprise they like. But in the latest letter that he addressed to the Princes, Mr. Jenkins has out-Jenkinsed himself. He has, indeed, had the impudence to associate names of eminent Congressmen with the activities of his so-called Progressive League." To suggest that he and his worthy associates "have succeeded in persuading the Bombay Ministry to introduce a Bill intended to prevent lock-outs" and that "Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel is conducting a vigorous campaign in co-operation with the (Mr. Jenkins') League" is to indulge in the vilest form of libel". It is, however, a very crude attempt to create a schism in the Congress and deserved to be treated with contemptuous indifference but for the fact that names like those of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Sir Cowasji Jehangir are included in Mr. Jenkins' Advisory Council. An explanation is emphatically due from those gentlemen. As for Mr. J. D. Jenkins himself, the last words of his letter to the Princes are significant and revealing enough: "I do hope you will send a small donation of Rs. 25 in support of our work." We need only say to him that there are better or at least less palpably contemptible ways of getting 25 rupees from each of their Highnesses than by the libellous suggestion that any Congrsesman would stoop to associate himself in any way with his League.

CONSCRIPTION FOR BRITAIN

Replying to questions in the Commons, Sir Thomas Inskip made an important statement on Tuesday last. "In War time", he said, "there is certain to be a competent authority to allocate to each individual a suitable position". And then, "on the day an emergency arose, the legislative machinery was all ready for implementing the Conscription Act which is already in draft". It is more than obvious that Mr. Chamberlain and his colleagues have already made up their minds to enforce some sort of conscription, whatever the feeling of the public of Great Britain about it. This is further confirmed by the answers given subsequently by the Prime Minister himself. Now there is nothing surprising in all this. Labour's policy of hesitancy and practically yielding to Government has encouraged Mr. Neville Chamberlain to do what he likes and to ignore the Opposition and the public. He has more or less declared with his usual complacency that he will do so again. This challenge renders it all the more necessary that the Opposition should compel the Premier to define the policy for which he is making war preparations and they should do so before it is too late, for otherwise Labour may one fine morning wake up to face the problem of helping to fight a Fascist War or resorting to direct action. The latter they can never do. Therefore they ought to try now to avoid the former.

NON-INTERVENTION COMMITTEE'S TRIALS

The Non-Intervention Committee are now discussing the important question of the cost of withdrawing volunteers from Spain. They have, of course, nothing to do with the more important question of General Franco bombing, with Italo-German planes, women and children or with more reinforcements sent recently by Signor Mussolini to rebel Spain, to say nothing of his defiant and outspoken declarations. But that is beside the point. The Non-Intervention Committee, seized of the question of costs, would like them to be shared equally by the five Powers. But the Soviet representative has raised a difficulty by urging that the cost of transport and maintenance of volunteers should be borne by the countries who have volunteers in Spain. This is a reasonable proposal. But it naturally works against Italy and Germany. Which explains Lord Plymouth's troubles.

ART GALLERY FOR INDIA.

We heartily endorse the appeal for public subscriptions towards the establishment of a national art gallery for India issued by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society of New Delhi. The Gallery, it is proposed, will start with a collection of modern Indian paintings and in due course an Academy of Art will be added. The cultural value of such an institution cannot be emphasised too much and the scheme deserves the fullest support from all lovers and patrons of Indian art.

WHO IS THE "ENEMY"?

Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister for Co-ordination of Defence has just entertained the radio public of Britain with an assurance about Britain's "elaborate and widespread" defence plans and a dark warning to the "enemy" about "some of the latest discoveries of Britain's cleverest scientists" because of which the "enemy" would encounter "some formidable and perhaps unexpected forms of defence." All this, we hope, delighted and even thrilled the British public. But one is inevitably reminded by it of Mr. Chamberlain's recent speech deprecating any attempt to define British preparations in specific objective terms. Who is the probable "enemy", and what will Britain fight for? The questions become more intriguing by reason of the despatch of an air mission to America and military arrangements with France—by the way, will the "unexpected forms of defence" be communicated to the French? Why is Mr. Chamberlain so secretive unless his gestures to America and France are subject to the gravest mental reservations?

WITHOUT COMMENT—

The Advisory Council of J. D. Jenkins' "Progressive League":—
Right Hon. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, K.C.S.I., P.C.
Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart., K.C.I.E.
Sir C. V. Mehta, K.C.S.I.
Sir Jehangir Coyajee.
Sir Navroji Saklatwalla, C.I.E.
Sir B. Jeejeebhoy.
Sir Ness Wadia, K.B.E., C.I.E.

* * *

The Raja of Pirpur, an Oudh Taluqdar, has commenced as from June 1 "a nine days' tour" of the C. P. to investigate into Muslim grievances on behalf of the Muslim League.

He couldn't do so earlier presumably because of the recent Oudh Zemindars' Conference.

By the way, a "nine days' tour" is just appropriate.

* * *

HINDU-MUSLIM CLASH AT RAWALPINDI.

UGLY SITUATION AVERTED.
—Headlines.

We are very glad, lest some Prominent leader of the Muslim League might have rushed with a denunciation of the Congress Government, not knowing that Rawalpindi was in the Punjab.

* * *

The information that the Hon. Moulvi Fazlul Haq is arriving in Bombay has given great juvenile delight to the Junior Colleague, who insists on being taken to see him—from a distance.

He also suggests a trial of strength between the Bengal Lion-Tiger, representing the Executive Committee of the League and the Punjab ditto—yes, Maulana Zafar Ali Khan—representing, of course, as always, all the Mussalmans of India. Maulana Shaukat Ali—Mr. Jinnah having forfeited the honour and privilege of Maulana Zafar Ali Khan's confidence—to act as the Referee.

* * *

Sir Md. Zafrullah Khan, Commerce Member, has flown from Karachi for England.

We thoroughly appreciate this desperate race with the Lancashire delegates to explain and apologise to Whitehall.

* * *

Among those present at Drigh Road to receive Sir Md. Zafrullah on his way from Delhi was.....

Yes, you have guessed correctly, the Ottawa Knight, Sir Abdullah Haroon.

* * *

The Czecho-Slovakian Minister in Berlin has protested against 15 Frontier violations by German flyers.

This is demonstrably an act of grave provocation: we mean, of course, the protest, not violations.

* * *

Another British ship, named "Penthames" has been sunk during a rebel air raid on Valencia.

Whereat Mr. Neville Chamberlain is expected to declare in the House of Commons that there is every reason to believe that General Franco takes prompt note of all British protests.

* * *

Sir Maurice Hankey, who is shortly retiring from the British Civil Service, has been, says a report, Secretary to the Cabinet, Secretary to the Committee of Imperial Defence and Clerk to the Privy Council.

That is to say, guide, philosopher and friend of His Majesty's Well-beloved and Right Trusty Advisers. Which he certainly has been.

* * *

The London "Times" says that "it is hard to overstate the service he (Sir Maurice) has rendered to British policy."

Quite right, seeing that he has long ruled Britain and the Empire through successive Prime Ministers.

* * *

"Which is the best way to prevent the disease caused by biting insects?"

"Don't bite the insects."

Blatantly Pro-Japanese Tariffs

British Businessmen In Shanghai Protest

Merchants To Defy Orders Of Their Own Govt.?

SHANGHAI, May 31.

Customs officers here, who are employed by the Hankow Government, have decided to ignore the Nanking Government's revised tariffs and demand the old rates; but it is expected that foreign merchants will refuse to pay anything but the new lower rates and the foreign consuls may support the merchants though the Home Governments may object that such a step might be construed as the 'de facto' recognition of the Nanking regime.

British businessmen in Shanghai describe the new tariffs as blatantly pro-Japanese and likely to lead to an influx of cheap Japanese goods which will drive Shanghai factories out of business.—Reuter.

15 JAP. 'PLANES SHOT DOWN?

Chinese Claims Success In Air Battle

LONDON, May 31.

The Chinese claim that 15 out of 54 Japanese planes were shot down in an air battle to-day while only two out of 50 Chinese planes were lost.

The Japanese, however, declare that 20 Chinese planes were shot down and only one Japanese 'plane is missing.—Reuter.

Bhopal Govt. On Jawahar's Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

by the so-called Bhopal People's Conference.

BHOPAL GOVT. DECLARATION

The Government of Bhopal, with a full sense of responsibility, have no hesitation in declaring that the people of the State do enjoy complete liberty, as regards association, assemblage and expression of views within the law, but such rights and liberties do not grant licence to create ill-will and bitterness between the various sections of the subjects, or to preach violence or breaking of law. Such liberty is rightly kept under control in all civilised Government in the world, including the various provincial Governments in British India itself.

FREEDOM OF THE PRESS

The statement further adds that numerous local newspapers have been suspended and many printing presses have ceased to function, because of the heavy securities demanded of them. Far from the impression, this statement is likely to create on the public mind, the policy of the state in this respect has been, and is to welcome healthy expression of public opinion and responsible criticism of the policies and measures of the Government and actions of its officers in their official and public capacity.

ACTION AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers of every shade of opinion are being freely published in the state to-day, but it would be conceded that freedom of the Press does not constitute freedom to make libellous statements in most objectionable language and form. It cannot be interpreted to mean licence. It would be a gross abuse and violation of Journalistic privilege, if it were pleaded to justify transgressions of the well-recognised and generally accepted limits of public interest and indulgence in irresponsible criticism, and in an orgy of scurrilous personal attacks, out of malice or considerations of blackmail.

No press existed in Bhopal until quite recently, and it was in circumstances like that and as a last resort, that action had to be taken against some newspapers, just as action is for similar considerations taken in the various British Indian Provinces. To-day there is no restriction on the circulation of newspapers published outside the State; But in the absence of sufficient and proper protection to the Indian States in British India against libel and the creation of hatred and enmity among the various communities in the State, there was no option but to proscribe a few of such newspapers. Only recently, a paper was proscribed, which was about to bring out a Special Number with the idea of extolling and justifying the alleged action of an accused charged with murder, on the ground that the motive for the crime was the vindication of the honour of Islam, as understood and interpreted by the paper in question.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The third charge against the State contained in the statement is that public meetings are not permitted even within mosques and temples without a written licence, and that this licence is not issued at all for political meetings. The House of God is essentially meant for the worship of God, and it can legitimately be expected that the policy of the State to prevent people from turning it into a political arena, which must lead to complications of an extremely delicate nature, should be appreciated rather than deprecated. As to religious sermons, whether delivered in temples or mosques, all that is required by the State Dharam Shastri and the Kazi is that they shall not be used as a cloak to rouse religious passions, and hatred against one another. Not a single instance can be cited where religious sermons, whether delivered in a temple or mosque, have been disallowed. Private gatherings in houses have never been interfered with.

CENSORSHIP.

Similarly with regard to the very strict censorship which, it is reported, prevails in regard to books and literature, the Government of Bhopal can assert, without fear of contradiction that no instance can be given of any such censorship, except in the case of newspapers of the variety mentioned above or of scurrilous pamphlets, written and published in order to practise blackmail, or to intimate officials and private persons.

When Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru refers to feudalism, it may be presumed that his conclusions would have been different, if he only knew that the Ryotwari system of land-revenue is prevalent in the State, under which the ryot enjoys the hereditary rights of possession and transfer over his holding, that the separation of the Judiciary and Executive has long existed in Bhopal and the rights of "Habeas Corpus" and "Writ of Mandamus" have been accorded to the people as also the right to sue the State.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is one of the foremost Indian leaders of public opinion. The allegations against the State as believed and supported by him are bound to create general public interest. It has, therefore, been considered necessary by the Government to issue this detailed statement which, it is hoped, will clarify the situation.

OPIUM AND CURRENCY SMUGGLING IN GERMANY

339 Persons Arrested

BERLIN, June 1

As the result of long inquiries into the activities of opium and foreign currency smugglers the Berlin police have arrested 339 persons of whom 317 are stated to be Jews.—Reuter.

DEVELOPMENT AND USE OF GREAT LAKES

U. S. Proposal To Canadian Govt.

WASHINGTON, June 1.

The United States have submitted to the Canadian Government a comprehensive treaty for the development and use of the great lakes.

The United States agrees to build and finance a hydro-electric dam on the international rapids section of the St. Lawrence while Canada financed by the United States will build a 27 foot canal round the rapids through which ocean going vessels may reach the heart of both countries.—Reuter.

EVEN UNDER PROVOCATION

No Deviation From Non-Violence, Urges Subhas Bose

CALCUTTA, June 1.

The imperative necessity of Congressmen always following the creed of non-violence, even in the face of provocation was stressed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in the course of a statement made to the Associated Press, while announcing the personnel of the Committee to inquire into the recent incident in Jessore, leading to the death of Naresh Chandra Sen, a school student.

After giving the personnel of the committee consisting of Mr. Akhil Chandra Dutt, Deputy Speaker of the Central Assembly—chairman; Mr. Santosh Kumar Bose, ex-Mayor, and Mr. Sanat Kumar Roy Choudhury, ex-Mayor—Members, Mr. Bose says "in this connection, I should like to raise the larger issue which the Congress workers have to face all over the country. Since the method of our struggle is a non-violent one, we cannot under any circumstances resort to violence. Even where there is provocation, that cannot justify us in giving the go-by to the method of non-violence. Congress workers resorting to violence must be dealt with a firm hand.

"I earnestly hope that the tragic death of Naresh Sen will lead to a searching of hearts and we shall emerge from this self-examination with the grim resolve to prevent a recurrence of such incidents. Then only we shall have the consolation that Naresh did not die in vain".—A. P.

JAWAHAR WARNS U. P. ZAMINDARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

carry the picture of the U. P. Peasants and workers in my mind, and shall look forward to the day, not far distant, when I can devote my energies to their cause. Meanwhile I am quite confident that the United Provinces Congress organisation is quite capable of looking after itself and of serving effectively the peasantry and workers in our province."

JAWAHAR ON 'JENKIN'S CIRCULAR

"So far as I know, nobody has ever heard of the All-India Progressive League, but some of us have heard of Mr. J. D. Jenkins previously" remarked Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, regarding the circular letter supposed to have been issued on behalf of the A. I. P. L., in an interview to a "Chronicle" representative. The Pandit added "on a previous occasion, Mr. Jenkins had to apologise to me for certain statements he had made".

Pandit Nehru said "I have been astonished to read a circular letter alleged to have been issued by Mr. J. D. Jenkins on behalf of an organisation which is styled 'All India Progressive League'. So far as I know nobody has ever heard of this League; but some of us have heard of Mr. Jenkins previously and have had experience of his irresponsibility and affrontery. On a previous occasion, he had to apologise to me for certain statements he had made.

"As I am leaving India to-morrow morning, I am unable to consult any of my colleagues about this outrageous document, but I am convinced that the whole thing is a made up affair. I am quite sure that the use of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's name is an insult to the Sardar. Mr. J. D. Jenkins has been carrying on for some time past, through circulars and otherwise a false and pernicious propaganda. Little importance is attached to it, because one does not attach importance to what Mr. Jenkins does. But now that publicity has been given to his propaganda, it was time it was shown up for what it was. No one need attach any importance to statements contained in Mr. Jenkins' circular letter"

REMISSION OF PUNISHMENT RESCINDED

NAGPUR, June, 1.

Observing that the order under which the applicant was detained and the subsequent order rescinding the remission of punishment do not appear to be quite in conformity with law, Mr. Justice M. B. Niyogi of the Nagpur High Court to-day directed V. Y. Deshpande (applicant, who is at present in jail) to be produced before the Court to-morrow to be dealt with according to law.—A.P.

NO GERMAN METHODS FOR BRITAIN

Anderson On Anti-Air-Raid Precautions

LONDON, June 1.

In the House of Commons Sir John Anderson made his maiden speech on the air-raid precautions. He was heard with unusual attention. He contended our experiences in the sphere of civil organisation in the past justified at least guarded sober optimism about air-raid precautions scheme. "We in England will never achieve the degree of mechanical efficiency possible for example in Germany, but it will be a profound mistake to attempt to copy German methods."—Reuter.

ARMSTRONG DEFEATS ROSS

NEW YORK, June 1.

In one of the most amazing exhibitions of non-stop fighting ever seen at New York Armstrong battered Ross to Pulp, becoming world champion by annexing the Welter Crown.

Ross fought very gamely. Not once throughout the fight did the Negro slow up and forced the pace from beginning to end, fighting on toes, his blows travelling rarely more than six inches.—Reuter.

SOVIET REFUSES TO BEAR EXPENSES

LONDON, May 31.

Cost of withdrawing volunteers from Spain was dealt with by the Non-Intervention Sub-Committee to-day.

It is estimated that the cost of collection, transport and maintenance of volunteers in camps is between a million and a million and a half sterling while the cost of sea transport of volunteers home is three-quarters of a million sterling.

It is proposed that the cost of collection and maintenance should be borne equally by the five great powers participating in Non-Intervention while the cost of sea transport should be borne proportionately by the countries whose volunteers were repatriated.

Lord Plymouth said Britain was willing to contribute. The German and Italian representatives undertook to refer the matter to their Governments but the Soviet representative declared that the cost of transport and maintenance of volunteers should be borne by the countries who have volunteers in Spain.—B.O.W.

American Open Golf

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.

Walter Hagen, Craig Wood and Fred Haas, father of the Walker-cup player, have failed to qualify for the American Open Golf Championship, which is being played at Denver on June 9, 10 and 11.—Reuter.

Government Bomb Rebel Aerodromes

MADRID, June 1.

Squadrons of Government 'planes yesterday conducted an intense bombardment of a Rebel aerodrome near Palma and Palma itself, states a Government communique which claims that three enemy ships in the harbour have been set fire to.

The Republican 'planes also effectively bombarded the insurgent aerodrome at Lacenir where 17 Italian pursuit 'planes were alleged to have been stationed.—Reuter.

PROGRESS OF INSURGENTS

Valencia's First Line Of Defence Breached?

SARAGOSSA, June 1.

The Nationalists have overrun the strongly fortified area, which is Valencia's first line of defence by flank attacks, supported by intense air bombing.

The Nationalists are now advancing downhill towards Sagunto.—Reuter.

TEST TRIAL MATCH

Hammond And Wilcox Will Lead Rival Teams At Lords

LONDON, June 1.

W. R. Hammond, the former professional, now playing as an amateur for Gloucestershire, will lead England against the Rest in the Test Trial, commencing to-day, at Lords.

D. R. Wilcox of Essex will captain the Rest instead of Allen, who is indisposed.

The following are the teams:—

ENGLAND

W. R. Hammond (Captain) (Gloucestershire).
R. E. S. Wyatt (Warwickshire).
F. R. Brown (Surrey).
K. Fernes (Essex).
Verity (Yorkshire).
Hutton (Yorkshire).
Ames (Kent).
Hardstaff (Notts).
Smith (Middlesex).
Edrich (Middlesex).
Compton (Middlesex).

THE REST

D. R. Wilcox (Captain) (Essex).
N. W. D. Yardley (Cambridge University)
Paynter (Lancashire).
Farrimond (Lancashire)
Pollard (Lancashire).
Fishlock (Surrey).
Langridge (James) (Sussex).
Dollery (Warwickshire).
Pope (G. H.) (Derbyshire)
Wright (Kent).
Nichols (Essex).

NO PLAY OWING TO RAIN

LONDON, June 1.

There was no play to-day between Australians and Gloucestershire owing to rain.—Reuter.

Women Recruits For Air Raid Precautions

LONDON, June 1.

A big drive to recruit women for air-raid precautions services was announced by Sir Samuel Hoare during the House of Commons debate on air-raid services.

He hopes shortly to see started a women's organisation on non-party and non-sectarian lines representing all the large bodies of women workers in the country to act in close harmony with local authorities and recruit women for services reserved for women particularly. The united organisation will be under the chairmanship of Lady Reading.—Reuter.

SOUTH INDIAN BAJANA SAMAJ

Termination Of Ramayana Harikatha Series

The Ramayana Harikatha series started by Mullakkudi Sundaresa Sastrigal under the auspices of the South Indian Bajana Samaj, Matunga, came to a close with Rama Pattabhishekam on Wednesday. The Sastrigal is an able and authoritative exponent of Ramayana keeping the audience spell-bound by his wit and eloquence. Though keeping himself to the literal text of Valmiki, his parallel quotations from Kambar and Tulsidas showed his high scholarship and were much appreciated by the crowded house which listened to him for the past 36 days. The Sastrigal was the recipient of many presents, including some from womenfolk. In presenting him a purse, Mr. P. V. S. Iyer, President of the Samaj paid a tribute to the ability and scholarship of the Sastrigal and the high standard of his performances. He thanked the band of volunteers, but for whose devoted labours, the Harikatha recital could not have been arranged.

STOP PRESS

BRITAIN'S PLANS IN EVENT OF WAR

LONDON, June 1.

Mr. Chamberlain announced at question time in Commons that plans existed for compulsory military service in event of war. This was not a new departure as the outline of the scheme in the form of a draft bill existed in an advanced state since 1922.—Reuter.

BRITAIN AND ANTIOCH TROUBLE

LONDON, June 1.

The British Government is closely watching the situation in Antioch and hopes to see adequate friendly settlement reached between France and Turkey, both good friends of Britain.—Reuter.

Year's Progress Of 'Oriental'

DIVIDEND OF RS. 125 PER SHARE DECLARED

Chairman's Appeals To Policy-Holders To Refrain From Mortgaging Policies

"At a time such as the present when the market values of gilt-edged securities are so high, a Life Assurance policy is not only the best form of protection but the safest form of investment. The rapid growth of business in recent years is due to an increasing appreciation of this incontrovertible fact by the insuring public."

So said Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, presiding over the Sixty-third General Meeting of the Share-holders and Policy-holders of the Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Co., Ltd., held on Wednesday, at the registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Bombay.

YEAR'S PROGRESS

The Manager Mr. H. Edwin Jones read the report of the auditors.

In the course of his address the Chairman explained as to why the annual meeting on this occasion was held as late as June 1. It was proposed that the annual meeting in future to be held not later than the 1st week of May.

The report shows that in spite of the adverse factors which might have affected the amount of new business completed during last year, namely the reduction in the rates of bonus declared as a result of the last valuation, the completed new business for the year amounting as it does to Rs. 998 lakhs assured under 55,228 Policies, is only a fraction below the new business completed in the previous year.

PREMIUM INCOME

The total Premium Income of last year was over Rs. 327 lakhs as compared with Rs. 299 lakhs in the previous year, showing an increase of over Rs. 28 lakhs, slightly smaller than last year's, mainly on account of the First Year's Premium on the slightly smaller amount of New Business completed. The Lapse Ratio continues to prove satisfactory although slightly higher than the ratios of each of the last three years, principally on account of the early lapses of the substantially increased new business completed during the years 1935 and 1936, as compared with the new business of the previous years. The Net Interest Income at nearly Rs. 90½ lakhs shows an increase of over Rs. 8 lakhs over that of the previous year and the net yield on the Life Assurance Funds is 4.59 per cent as compared with 4.70 per cent. in the previous year. Claims by Death amounted last year to nearly Rs. 57 3/4 lakhs, only about Rs.1 1/4 lakhs more than the figure of the previous year though the Claims by Maturity amounted to just over Rs. 69-1/2 lakhs, about Rs. 6-1/2 lakhs more than the figure of the previous year. Ratio of Actual Claims By Death was only 48.7 per cent., the lowest ever recorded in the history of the Company, as compared with 50.6 per cent. in 1936. The Whole Life Assurance Policies had a considerable effect in increasing the profit-earning capacity of policies than Endowment Assurance, where the result of a substantial improvement in mortality is not so effective in counteracting.

MANAGEMENT CHARGES

Expenses of management work out at a ratio of 22.9 per cent. of the premium income disclosing the same ratio as that of last year. As a result of the year's operation the funds of the Company have increased to Rs. 21-1/4 crores, an increase of over Rs. 1-3/4 crores on the previous year's figure.

Dealing now with the balance sheet, the Company's investments in Stock Exchange Securities, made prior to 1937, continue to remain valued in the books on the basis of a gross interest yield of not less than 4-3/8 per cent per annum. The directors decided to adopt a policy of investing only in short-dated Terminable Securities even at a sacrifice in interest yield, in view of the less adversely affected security. A substantial amount of holdings was converted into short-dated Terminable Securities for Non-Terminable Securities. The amount written off as on December 31 on new purchases is Rs. 63,302.

Investments in Policy Loans as on December 31 last, amounted to Rs 217 lakhs, an increase over last year's figure of Rs. 14-1/2 lakhs. The excess of loan advanced over the figure as on December 31 last, is to-date over Rs. 9 lakhs.

APPEAL TO POLICY-HOLDERS

The Chairman appealed in this connection to the policy-holders to refrain from mortgaging their policies except in case of dire necessity, which is meant for the benefit of their dependents.

The value of investments in House Property has increased by Rs. 11 lakhs, due to the purchase of "Gulestan" in Murzaban Road. A large portion of the head office staff and records will be shifted to that building to deal with up-country business, local business and the local Agency Organisation. 17 per cent of these holdings, as investments in Stock Exchange Security, have a substantial reserve.

NEW ACT PROVISIONS

Speaking about the new Insurance Act, the Chairman said that within one year one-fourth of the whole number of the directors of a life assurance company would be elected from among the policy-holders of the company, having the qualifications to be prescribed by the Act. The paid-up policies will be reduced from a minimum of Rs. 150 to 100. Further every-one of the policy-holders will be advised to make nominations, where the policy has not been assigned, by a circular. No assignee will have any right to sue for the policy amount, unless notice in writing of the assignment has been delivered to the head office of the Company.

Then he referred to certain important Provisions of the Act regarding Rebates and the Renewal Commission of Agents and said: "We cannot but be grateful to the Hon. Sir Nripendra Nath Sircar, the distinguished Law Member of the Government of India, who gave continued and undivided attention to this subject for a period of more than two years".

He concluded by paying a tribute to the work of his colleagues on the Board, in spite of the handicaps in declaring the reduced bonus rates. He also conveyed his appreciation to the officers and staffs at the head office and at the branches and of the Chief Agents and their staffs on the excellent services rendered by them.

The resolution for the adoption of the report was then put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

RS. 125 DIVIDEND

It was also proposed that a dividend to share-holders for the year ended December 31, 1937, be paid at the rate of Rs. 125 per share.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Mr. Meyer Nissim and Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas were re-elected as directors. Messrs. S. B. Billimoria and Co., as share-holders' and Messrs. Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy as policy-holders' Auditors are re-elected on a remuneration of Rs. 7,500, instead of Rs. 6,500 per annum. A bonus equal to one month's salary was proposed to be paid to the officers and staffs.

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After years of research in Gambers' Laboratories, a combination of six herbs has been discovered which works as a perfect "Sexual Tonic." Within an hour of its use, it increases vigour and retention manifold. It is guaranteed harmless and free from narcotics. This herbal preparation is named "KAM KALAP PILLS." Price of a Bottle for use on 16 occasions is Rs. 3-8, inclusive of postage. But do not send for a bottle. Just send us -/4/- in stamps and receive postpaid sample dose of "KAM KALAP." Try it, and if you are thoroughly satisfied, send for a bottle. BRIJMOHAN & CO., 6, Sir P. Mehta Rd., BOMBAY 1. Telephone: 30230.

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STOCK EXCHANGE

Word "Native" Must Be Substituted

Govt. Orders On Share & Stock Brokers'. Associations' Draft Rules

MEMBERS SHOULD NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENGAGE IN ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The following resolution of the Government of Bombay is published for general information:—

In their notification No. 2902-D dated the 19th March 1938 Government published, as required by section 5 of the Bombay Securities Contracts Control Act, 1925, the draft rules submitted by the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association in supersession of their existing rules. In response to this notification various criticisms have been received both from public bodies and from private individuals. Government have given careful consideration to these criticisms and are pleased to issue the following orders.

The rules specified below are the more important of those to which exception has been taken.

RULE 1: SUBSTITUTE FOR "NATIVE."

It has been suggested that the name "Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association" is inappropriate in view of the odium attached to the word 'Native.' Government agree in this criticism and are suggesting to the Association that a more appropriate name should be chosen.

RULE 7: MEMBERSHIP.

Under this rule no person shall be eligible for membership of the Association if he is engaged as principal or employee in any business other than that of stock broker, finance broker or bullion broker. It has been suggested that this rule is unfair and unwise in that it shuts out a number of people who like to follow the profession of stock broker and who might, if admitted to the Association, bring it financial strength and stability. This question was considered by the Atlay Committee in 1925. Although that Committee did not consider it necessary that a specific rule should be laid down prohibiting duality of occupation, it stated that "it is undoubtedly desirable that a member of the Association should be first and last a broker or dealer in stocks and shares."

DESAI'S MINORITY REPORT.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, who appended a minority report, agreed with the majority in their view and said that "as far as possible it would be advisable to have members whose only, if not the chief occupation is that of a share broker."

MORISON FINDINGS.

The Morison Committee has expressed itself more emphatically. It stated in paragraph 55 of its report "A number of witnesses urged upon the Committee the desirability of removing the restriction imposed by the rule which makes men engaged in other professions or business ineligible for membership of the Stock Exchange.

We are unable to accept this proposal. There is a very good reason for establishing the principle that a member of a Stock Exchange should not be permitted to engage in any other business. Quite simply stated, it is that, in view of the necessity for a member of a Stock Exchange to implement all bargains as soon as they are due, and in view of the general financial risks and liabilities which must be undertaken by a member of a Stock Exchange in the course of his business, it is highly undesirable that he should be in a position to enter into commitments and undertake liabilities in connection with any other business. Moreover, members themselves may arrive at quite a sound judgment as to the credit-worthiness of a fellow-member, so far as his Stock Exchange transactions are concerned, but such estimates might be entirely falsified if outside liabilities are assumed. As the Association has accepted the general principle of this argument, it is, in our view, unnecessary and unwise to make any exceptions, and we, therefore, recommend that the principle shall be strictly applied."

WHEN CANDIDATE IS INELIGIBLE.

The London Stock Exchange has the following rule:—

"30. A candidate is ineligible, if he be engaged as Principal or Employee in any business other than that of the Stock Exchange, or if his wife be engaged in business, or if he be a member of or subscriber to or be interested in any other institution used for the transacting or buying and selling Stocks and Shares; and if, subsequently to his admission, he shall become subject to any one of these objections he shall cease to be a member, upon Resolution of the Committee to that effect."

After very full consideration Government have come to the conclusion that the balance of argument is distinctly in favour of the draft rule and have decided to sanction it. The principal objection to a change in the rule is that it would increase risks for those engaged in this business. The objection may be largely met if a system of compulsory margins could be put into practice. The same purpose may be partially achieved if the brokers on the recognised Stock Exchange do not engage in any speculative business on their own account and remain brokers pure and simple. Until some such steps become possible, Government do not see any reason to depart from the principle laid down in rule 7.

RULE 8: WHY SO MUCH DEPOSIT?

This rule enjoins that new members shall produce sureties or make a deposit to the extent of Rs. 30,000 for a period of 2 years. Various amendments have been suggested to the rule, most of them with the object of toning it down. Government are inclined to consider that it would probably be more satisfactory if the deposit were not restricted to two years, but lasted during the membership of a member. In that event a reduction of the deposit might be called for. The subject is being further pursued in consultation with the Association, but in the meanwhile Government have decided to sanction the rule as it stands.

RULES 72, 74, 78(C): ELECTION OF DIRECTORS.

These rules deal with the election of Directors to the governing body. They are not important in themselves, but have nevertheless worked a wide measure of criticism.

Rule 72 prescribes 15 days' notice, previous to any election, of the intention to propose a person to the Board, but such notice is not necessary in the case of those who are already members of the Board. Government agree that there is no reason to differentiate between members of the Board and others and are asking the Association to adopt a uniform procedure.

Under Rule 74 no member of less than 5 years' standing is eligible for election to the Board. Government cannot agree in the criticism that this rule should be entirely done away with. A similar rule has been prescribed prescribed by the deed of settlement of the London Stock Exchange and Government consider that it is salutary. They are prepared however to consider the suggestion that the minimum qualifying period should be 3 years instead of 5 and are taking up the matter with the Association.

Rule 78 (c) deals with the system of voting. The Government are considering in consultation with the Association, whether a more satisfactory system is not feasible.

Rule 83 (b) This rule is as follows:—

CO-OPTION OF MEMBERS

"(b) If at a meeting called for the consideration of any proposal or proposals which do not, in the opinion of the President, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, admit of any delay, a sufficient number of members of the Board are not present to constitute a quorum, the members present shall co-opt for the purpose of that meeting only, from among the members of the Association, as many as are necessary to make up a quorum."

It has been suggested that this rule is wholly improper and possibly illegal and should not be sanctioned. There seems no doubt about the legality of the rule. It is also understood that the power conferred by the rule has never actually been exercised. The Government consider, however, that the most satisfactory solution would be for the Association to elect a supplementary panel of Directors from whom the Directors can co-opt for making up a quorum. This suggestion is being pursued with the Association.

Rule 87 (b).—This rule is as follows:—

RESOLUTION BY CIRCULAR

"(b) A resolution in writing approved by not less than one-half of the total number of the members of the Board, unless a special majority is otherwise required by any rule for the time being in force, shall be as valid and effective as if it had been passed at a meeting of the Directors duly called and constituted."

This rule has been described as a strange one. Government do not consider that the rule is of much public importance, but are proposing to the Association that the majority should be three-fourths instead of one half.

Rule 121 (b).—It has been suggested that this rule and the Appendix containing the deed of assignment are ultra vires. The Government are advised that there is substance in this criticism and have therefore decided to withhold sanction to the rule and the Appendix.

Rule 159 (b).—This rule, which has evoked a wide measure of criticism, is as follows:—

DEALING WITH MEMBERS OF OTHER ASSNS. FORBIDDEN

"(b) A member of the Association shall not under any circumstances whatever directly or indirectly enter into any transaction relating to stocks, shares and like securities with any stock and share broker who is a member of any other Association within a distance of 50 miles from Bombay dealing in stocks, shares and like securities nor shall he divide brokerage with such broker."

The rule which has been in existence for over 11 years and has not in the past evoked any comment has now been criticised as unfair. The Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association who have been consulted on the question contend that no member of the public is prevented from doing business, that the rule applies only to brokers, that the Securities Contracts Control Act contemplates that in places where the Act is in force forward business shall be done only through members of a recognised association and that if rule 159 (b) is abrogated it will be impossible to exercise over brokers and sub-brokers the control that has been enjoined by the Atlay Committee and the Morison Committee. The Government are considering whether it would not be possible to ensure that business done for outside brokers personally and not as brokers cannot be saved from the penalty of the rule. Pending consideration of this question, the Government have decided to sanction the rule.

GOVERNMENT POWERS LIMITED

The amendments which the Government have in mind will take some time to become effective. They have to be considered and formally submitted for approval by the Association, as the powers of the Government are limited to sanctioning rules so submitted. The amendments must be published in draft for at least a month. The Association has also been considering various minor amendment in the light of the criticisms received. The Government consider that it would be bad policy to delay the final publication of the rules for the sake of the few amendments now in contemplation, as the bulk of the rules have met with no criticism and many of them are a great improvement over the existing rules. They have therefore decided that the rules should be finally published and take effect from the 28th June when the August settlement commences.

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No. 323

IRAN CROWN PRINCE ENGAGED

H. R. H. The Crown Prince Shahpoor of Iran (left) whose engagement with Princess Fawzieh (right) sister of King Faruk of Egypt is announced. Prince Shahpoor is 17 and Princess Fawzieh is 16.

Sind For Complete Independence

Assembly Passes Congress Party's Amended Resolution

KARACHI, June 1.

The Sind Assembly passed today the following resolution moved by the Congress Party as amended by Sheikh Abdul Masjid:—

"This Assembly being of the opinion that the people of Sind are strongly opposed to the scheme of the Federal Government under the Government of India Act protests against its inauguration against the declared will of the people, recommends to the Government to convey the feelings of this House to the Britsh Government and urges the British Government not to impose the scheme on this province and replace it by a scheme conferring upon India full independence in the form of Federation of free democratic Units in which the rights and interests of minorities are adequately and effectively safeguarded."

Only one member, Dewan Dialmal Daulatram (Hindu Sabhaite) dissented, all appeals from the members and Ministers to arry the motion unanimously having failed to convince him.—United Press.

RAJAJI IN BANGALORE

Enlists Support Of Mysore For Prohibition Drive In Salem

BANGALORE, June 1.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Premier of Madras, arrived here this morning and was received at the Cantonment Station by Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, and Sir Akbar Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council, Mr. Rajagopalachariar is staying for two days as State guest, and then will be leaving for Salem to survey personally the working of the Prohibition Act in that District.

Mr. Yakub Hassan, Minister for Public Works, Madras, also arived here to-day from Mysore.

It is learnt that Mr. Rajagopalachariar and Sir Mirza Ismail had informal talks regarding the prohibition campaign in Salem about co-operation of the Mysore Government in detecting the smuggling and other allied matters.

It is also understood that the Madras Premier and Public Works Minister will hold talks with Sir Akbar Hydari regarding the Tungabhadra project. It is learnt that the discussion will centre round the general aspect of the Scheme, such as the utility of such a project for both the Governments of Hyderabad and Madras, rather than on technical points and rights of the respective Governments.—United Press.

PROTEST AGAINST COMPULSORY HINDI

Demonstration In Front Of Madras Premier's Residence

MADRAS, June 1.

The residence of Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, the Premier of Madras, at Thyagaraya Nagar was the scene of a demonstration today by volunteers and sympathisers of the "Compulsory Hindi Boycott Committee."

More than 300 people, carrying placards, bearing inscriptions such as "Down with compulsory Hindi" and "Long live Tamil!", marched in a procession through the neighbouring streets and ultimately held a demonstration in front of the Premier's residence.

Having received information regarding this, the police arrived on the scene and persuaded the demonstrators to disperse peacefully, which they did.

Mr. Ponnu Swami of Palladom in Coimbatore District, is, however, still squatting under a tree there with a flag bearing a lotus, a fish and tiger, which is the emblem of the Hindi Boycott Committee, and a placard bearing the words "I will starve unto death."

The police are guarding the vicinity of the Premier's residence.

The Premier is not in Madras, having left for Bangalore yesterday. He stays at Bangalore for two days as State guest.—United Press.

LITERACY CAMPAIGN IN BIHAR

PATNA, May 28.

A feature of the mass literacy campaign inaugurated by the Education Minister which is progressing at various centres in the province is the assembly of Harijans and caste Hindus at the same classes for receiving instruction given by voluntary workers.

Visual instruction is being given by the Visual Instruction Sub-Committee through lantern lectures at various centres on a wide range of topics. Educationists and health officers are also delivering lantern lectures on various topics.—A. P.

Congressman Elected President Of Hoshangabad Dist. Council

HOSHANGABAD, June 1.

Twenty-one out of the twenty-four members of the newly constituted District Council of Hoshangabad met and unanimously elected Messrs. Syed Ahmed and D. B. Naik, Congress nominees, as President and Vice-President respectively of the Council. Mr. S. D. Misra, M.L.A. (Central) was elected Secretary.—United Press.

Bhashyam To Retain His Seat

BANGALORE, May 30.

The disqualification against Mr. K. T. Bhashyam to continue as a Member of the Mysore State Representative Assembly due to his having been convicted for an offence punishable with a sentence of more than two years, has been since withdrawn by the Mysore Government.

Mr. Bhashyam continues to retain his seat in the Assembly.—United Press.

Urdu Pamphlet Proscribed

LAHORE, May 31.

The Punjab Government have proscribed the pamphlet in Urdu 'Yadhaftgan' by Rahmat Ullah Muhajir, Batala, printed by Khushi Ram Brahm at the Yogi Raj Press, Amritsar and published by Mahomed Ibrahim Bhatta, President of Majlis-i-Ahrar-i-Islam Gurdaspur, and all other documents containing copies or translations of or extracts from the same on the ground that it contains matter the publications of which is punishable under clauses (a) and (b) of sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, XXIII of 1931.—United Press.

Bureaucracy Thwarts Good Intentions Of Ministry

Nariman's Call To Congress Committees To Help Kisans In Their Struggle

(From Our Correspondent)

GODHRA, May 30.

Mr. K. F. Nariman returned yesterday evening to Godhra from Desar Road where he had to preside over the Central Government Kisan Conference and was accorded a rousing reception on his arrival at the station by Mr. Maman Rao Mukadam, M.L.A., Dr. Maneklal Shet and other leading Congress workers.

Mr. Nariman addressed a crowded meeting of the citizens of Godhra yesterday night under the auspices of the Town Congress Committee after Mukadam had introduced him as one of the most fearless fighters in the fight for India's freedom.

Mr. Nariman at the outset congratulated the people and voters on securing 100 per cent victory of Congress candidates in the District Local Board elections. Turning to the subject of the evening, the speaker said that being habituated for long to denounce Government acts and frolics for many decades, he felt embarrassed at discussing political questions as Congressmen were now seated in positions of power. "Let us, however, hear the warning given by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and President Subhas Chandra Bose that we enjoyed Congress Raj or Swaraj to-day no more than we did before. We must realise that while we had the semblance of power and some opportunities of service, the substance remained still with the clever Britishers who virtually controlled the finances of the State. To put it differently, while the Ministers had the wheel of State car, the brakes were controlled by the Governor and the Services.

Turning to the condition of the Kisans and Mazdoors, Mr. Nariman was grieved to see that their condition had not improved under the new regime. The good intentions of the Congress Ministers and the legislators were set at naught in practice by the bureaucracy that had been trained in the old school of Imperialism. Under the circumstances, it was the duty of the Congress Committees to devise suitable means to investigate the complaints and grievances of the poor peasants and to insist on suitable measures for their urgent relief. For, let it be remembered that the Kisans and Mazdoors will after all be our best allies and supporters in our future struggle for freedom.

Finally the speaker appealed to the Congress-minded lawyers to institute legal aid societies which would give free legal advice and assistance to the hundreds and thousands of Kisans who were exploited and oppressed by the Zamindars, Inamdars and Sahukars.

A hearty vote of thanks to the distinguished speaker brought the meeting to a close amidst deafening shouts of "Bande Mataram" and "Inquilab Zindabad".

RELIEF FOR CULTIVATORS

Dhrangadra Ruler's Birthday Gift

(From A Correspondent)

DHRANGADRA, June 1.

On the occasion of the 50th birthday celebration of His Highness to-day, remission of arrears amounting to about three lakhs of rupees was announced, system of charging interest on the arrears of revenue dues from cultivators was abolished and a committee was appointed to make alterations in the existing municipal rules with a view to democratising the administration.

INDIAN RULER'S AMBITION

Out To Build A "Buckingham Palace" In His State

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The "Sunday Dispatch" publishes the following interesting account of the strange whims of an Indian Prince to build a "Buckingham Palace" in his Indian State.

To be built in marble, with mosaic floors, lapis lazuli and onyx pillars and fittings, the cost will be £2,000,000 "at least". The palace is to have automatic lights which switch on and off the moment anyone enters or leaves the rooms, illuminated fountains which will play night and day, and two swimming pools in green and black onyx.

The Rajah has come to England to see British architects and engineers. "I want the interior to be like that of the Buckingham Palace" he said.

Once a week special foods from his own cook at Deoga are flown by Imperial Airways to Croydon.

"I am keeping most of the food that has been flown over for me to take with me to the Continent soon", explained the Rajah.

"I am very interested in dairy farming, and I am to visit Holland because I am told their dairies are some of the best in the world", added he.—United Press.

EMOLUMENTS OF BIHAR M.L.As

PATNA, June 1.

The Bihar Legislative Assembly rose early to-day, after sitting for two hours, during which it considered amendments to various clauses of the Bihar Money-Lenders Bill, made by the Upper House, all of which were accepted.

The House next considered and passed the Bihar Legislature Members Salaries and Allowances Bill, as returned by the Select Committee. The Committee has made certain changes in the Bill. The daily allowances has also been raised from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 3/-, while during travelling, an allowance of four third class railway fares has been provided instead of one and a half intermediate, which was originally provided.—A. P.

Harlene-Hair-Drill

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FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Keeps The Hair Young

"HARLENE-HAIR-DRILL" is literally the greatest Hair Discovery ever made. It is the "champagne reviver"—the new life infuser—and lasting beauty and health restorer of the human hair. Harlene restores growth, lustre and luxuriance to impoverished hair, and revives the weakened tresses

HARLENE

HAIR GROWER & TONIC

Harlene very quickly ends such troubles as BALDNESS, FALLING HAIR, DULL, THINNING, LIFELESS HAIR, SCURF, DANDRUFF. HARLENE infuses new vigour and life into every hair root and shaft! And, just as a drooping flower is revived by a shower of long-awaited rain, so does the devitalised hair respond to the application of HARLENE! Get a bottle of HARLENE TODAY!

CREMEX SHAMPOO

Rich, creamy, fragrant CREMEX is a sheer delight to use. It is super-cleansing, super-refreshing. Removes all traces of scurf and dandruff, leaving the scalp beautifully cleansed and invigorated. *Free burnishing rinse included.*

UZON BRILLIANTINE

"UZON" gives just that final touch of distinction to the coiffure. This highly refined brilliantine gives a glossy appearance to the hair, and is invaluable to those with overdry scalp. *In liquid or solidified form.*

Is Your Hair GREY? Grey hair makes you look old, ruins business chances and social pleasure! Try the wonderful effect of ASTOL HAIR COLOUR RESTORER! You look years younger day by day.

FROM ALL BAZAARS AND STORES

EDWARDS HARLENE LTD., 20/26 Lamb's Conduit St., London, England.

MEN! Poor, skimpy hair makes you look old and careworn. "Harlene-Hair-Drill" will renew *your* hair health.

CONSPIRACY AGAINST NATIONAL SCOUTING IN BOMBAY

OUR READERS' VIEWS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The triumphant progress of the National Scout Movement in the Bombay Presidency and the decision of the Bombay Provincial Scout Headquarters under the patriotic leadership of Sir C. V. Mehta and Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy to disaffiliate from the official ridden Indian Headquarters has naturally unnerved the Simla bureaucrats who rule the Baden-Powell Movement.

Mr. Hogg, the Lieutenant of Sir Douglas Young, who is mainly responsible for the muddle which caused the downfall of the Baden-Powell Movement is coming to Bombay to rally round such reactionaries in Bombay who will agree to put up a fight against Sir C. V. Mehta and Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy and the Provincial Boy Scouts' Association.

Whatever B.P. Scouting there is in Bombay is mainly due to the enthusiastic efforts of Sir C. V. Mehta, and it is against him that all the forces of reaction are now concentrated to prevent, if possible, the already decided disaffiliation from the Imperial fold of the Indian Headquarters.

The Bombay Provincial Association itself is not a democratic body, though within it are represented all the District Associations, and they are a large number, in the Bombay Presidency. These representatives, by an overwhelming majority, decided not to have anything more to do with the Indian Headquarters. Against this majority decision, the Bombay Local Association, which has now fallen to a miserable low level of membership, is attempting to revolt.

The revolt is led by Mr. Tyrell, the Accountant of the Eastern Bank, Mr. Godrej, of the training ship "Dufferin," and Mr. C. B Sethna. Led by this European, the struggle on behalf of Imperialism is carried on by a handful of Parsi reactionary scout-masters.

Mr. Tyrell is naturally taking his orders from Mr. Hogg who did his utmost in Bombay a few months back to protect Lord Baden-Powell for his unwarranted insult to Indians. He personally went to the Bombay Municipal Corporation with Mr. Godrej to induce members not to vote against the Baden-Powell Movement. The miserable failure of that step and the consequent greater antagonism to the B.P. movement ought to have convinced Mr. Hogg that it is futile to attempt to drag Bombay in the now thoroughly discredited antics of the Indian Headquarters, dominated by the Viceroy, the Nawab of Chhatari and Mr. Hogg himself.

The Scouters of Bombay must be warned against the conspiracy of these few individuals who are naturally anxious to tamper with the loyalty of Indian boys and girls to their beloved Motherland.

The mischievous secret circular of the Nawab of Chhatari has now been fully exposed, and Mr. Hogg's blusterings against the national Scout Movement as being purely political has been fully answered by Dr. Kunzru and Pandit Bajpai.

There is now not the slightest doubt that the sole intention and purpose of Mr. Hogg is to hamper the growth of the National Scout Movement, and see even the end of the Scout Movement if it is unable to serve its original political intention of retaining it as a stronghold of British Imperialism. But Mr. Hogg does not realise that India is no longer in a mood to be told by Mr. Hogg and Mr. Tyrell about its welfare and interests, and the nationalisation of the Movement is already an accomplished fact. If Mr. Hogg and Mr. Tyrell live in the illusion that Indians are going to listen more to them than to men like Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sir C. V. Mehta and Sir Jamshedji Jeejibhoy, they are welcome to do so, but their quixotic attempts to prevent the tottering structure of the Baden-Powell Movement from crumbling to atoms are destined to failure.—Yours, etc.,

PESI E. SHROFF.

II

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In a recent statement to the Press and in the latest issue of the Punjab Scout Magazine, Mr. Hogg, the Deputy Commissioner of the Indian Headquarters and the Provincial Secretary of the Punjab has made some remarks against Indian Scout Associations in general and the Indian National Scout Association in particular which deserve a reply. A rejoinder to the statement has already been given by Pandit Bajpai, the revered Organising Commissioner of the Seva Samiti.

By its aims and policy the I.N.S.A. and the proposed Hindustan Scout Association are non-sectarian and non-political. It does not even permit organisation on communal lines as is done recently by Mr. Tyrell, the District Commissioner of Bombay. The I.N.S.A. has nothing to do with the Congress, and the majority of the members on its Council are non-Congress men who are mostly educationists.

At the Second Conference Dr. Mehta stated that the vast majority of the public, as represented by the Indian National Congress, and the Muslim League, were pledged to Independence, and under the circumstances it was against the interest of the Scout Movement to frame a pledge against public opinion.

The I.N.S.A. is prepared at any time to agree that the meaning of nationalisation should be that the Indian boy will pledge his loyalty to the Motherland and will not pledge any loyalty which is in conflict with, or is likely to conflict with his loyalty to the Motherland. Secondly, the control of the movement must be made democratic and removed from the hands of the political heads of the Provinces and country and their nominees. Thirdly, the training must be relevant to the needs of this country. And, lastly, boys and girls of India must march forward together towards the ideal goal of national progress and emancipation.

The greatest objection of the I.N.S.A. and all the other Indian Scout Associations is that the Baden-Powell Movement is a purely political organisation, under the direct control of the highest political officers in the country and its main activities have so far been to do propaganda for British interests. These are unchallengable facts which even Dr. Kunzru asserted at the Second R.T.C. More than once the Baden-Powell Scout Movement have been used for political purposes. Its members have served as C.I.D. officials in Scout uniform. Historically, once upon a time the Union Jack was compulsory, the singing of Vande Mataram was prohibited, honouring of Indian leaders and patriots was prohibited and scouts were even compelled to line routes over which British troops marched. Less than two months have elapsed since the Political Resident of Mysore has interfered in the affairs of the State Scout Association.

The fact remains that the B. P. Movement has been and is a purely political organisation run not in the interest of the Indian boy, but in the interest of political ideals of the British Empire. This is conclusively proved by the uncompromising demand of the Indian Headquarters under the control of Mr. Hogg for the retention of a needless political loyalty of the Indian youth to the person of the King-Emperor, without forgetting that the same has caused enough trouble in South Africa, Ireland and even England.

The fact that the B.P. Association is willing to sacrifice the allegiance of the largest of Provincial Scout Association, hundreds of Scout Masters and thousands of Scouts is a clear proof that is not the genuine ideal of the Scout Movement that so much matter, but the desire of the B.P. movement to exploit Indian youth for narrow, political purposes.

It is now known throughout the country that the cause of the breakdown of the Scout Conference was the secret and urgent circular sent by the Nawab of Chhatari to all Associations to support its reactionary attitude at any cost. It is in this 'secret' circular that the Nawabsaheb alleged that the intention of all Indian Associations were political, when even B. P. Provincial Associations had demanded the change, allegation of the political motive was never once uttered by a single representative of any B.P. Association in any of the Conferences or meetings, why then state it in a secret circular? The host of politicians, nominees of highest government officials, who were present as representatives of the B.P. Association, protesting against politics in the Scout Movement would have been an amusing sight, for it would have been like the proverbial conference of butchers resolving on vegetarianism.

The Scout Unity Conference failed for the single reason that the Indian Headquarters desired even the end of the Scout Movement if it could no longer serve the political purposes of the British Empire and remain for ever a handmaid of Indian officialdom.

If the B.P. Movement genuinely desires unity, and if the Indian National Scout Association is the only Movement in the way of unity, then the desired goal can soon be achieved for henceforth the B.P. representatives will only have to deal with the Hindustan Scout Association.—Yours, etc.,

S. M. DESAI,
General Secretary, Indian National Scout Association.

Homoeopathy And The Medical Registration Bill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—It is not well known to all from the draft of the Medical Registration Bill which is at present before the Bombay Legislative Assembly and from the criticism it has received from the newspapers and other sources, how the Bill affects Homoeopathy and Homoeopathic practitioners of this presidency. The Bill will chiefly result in putting restrictions on Homoeopathic practice without in any way requiring the Government to take upon itself the responsibility of providing proper education in Homoeopathy to its students. It has therefore been decided to hold a Conference at Poona of all well-known qualified Homoeopath practitioners of this presidency where the question could be discussed in all its minutest details by Homoeopath doctors, practitioners and experts and all prejudices against it laid low

It is such a pity that the Minister for Health and Excise should have aimed such a blow at the root of Homoeopathy. Dr. Gilder is evidently ignorant of the intricacies and high efficiency of this branch of medical science. The Hon'ble Dr. cannot possibly be aware that Homoeopathy is practised extensively in Madras, Calcutta, Sind and Karachi and all large and small cities and towns in India. He seems also to be unaware that a Homoeopathic Hospital was founded in England by the Duke of Windsor then Prince of Wales. The Prince had declared himself an honorary patient of the hospital. The hospital is conducted under the light, lead and guidance of Dr. Sir John Weir, K.C.V.O., M.B. who if the writer is not mistaken, is also one of the medical advisers to Their Imperial Majesties, the King and Queen. The following is an extract from a lecture delivered in London by Dr. Sir John Weir.

"My first duty is to thank the President and Council of the Royal Society of Medicine for their unprecedented courtesy in offering hospitality and thus affording an opportunity of presenting to the profession some knowledge of Homoeopathy. They are thus falling into line with the idea expressed in the British Medical journal of July 9th, 1932, in the 'History of the Association' where it is stated :

"Before the passing of the Medical Act a Committee on Quackery was appointed, which in 1851 presented a report condemning the practice of Homoeopathy. In more recent years a wider view has been taken and it has been realised that in medicine there is no orthodox doctrine, but that when once a man has obtained a registrable qualification in the usual way he is entitled to hold his own opinions on therapeutics."

"I was reminded recently that when a man is legally qualified it is not only his privilege but his duty to practise in any way which he genuinely thinks will be for the benefit of his patients.

"This meeting is really the outcome of the expressed desire of several physicians to know more of the principles of Homoeopathy than will be possible in a short paper on 'The History of British Homoeopathy at the British Medical Association on the 29th inst.

One feels keenly the honour, but also the responsibility of having to present the subject of Homoeopathy before such an audience as faces me today. And I am minded (because of the widely prevalent mistaken ideas as to what Homoeopathy really is) to simply state facts, ab initio"

I am delighted to tell you a little about Homoeopathy, Because it helps me to do something that I should have believed impossible; and my ambition is, to so interest you that you may go away and try it.

It is only the few who are intrigued by cleverly-worded arguments what the many want is more power; and it is to such that my appeal is addressed to-day. Arguments leave most of us cold. You cannot learn Homoeopathy from arguments as to its possibility. The appeal of Homoeopathy has always been to experience. Do the works if you would know the truth."

The writer and his wife were delivered from the grim jaws of death by the application of Homoeopath by the late much lamented Dr. M. S. Gour, M.D. (Chicago). It is common ground experience that where the allopath fails to cure the Homoeopath not infrequently proves to be par excellence and by far the quicker and superior remedy.—Yours, etc.

M. M. BANAJI.

TECHNOLOGICAL TRAINING IN INDIA

(Continued from Page 6.)

volved the cheapest which may be used?

(2) Which process requires the smallest amount of equipment as well as the least expensive type?

(3) Is the equipment required highly specialised and is it, therefore, likely to prove expensive to construct and replace?

(4.) Which process will consume the least power in the form of heating or cooling facilities, mechanical agitation, communication, etc. etc.?

(5). Which process will best fit in with existing methods of manufacture from the stand point of buildings and equipment which may be available?

(6). Which process will be the most economical in its labour requirements?

Necessary Training

The above account touches only very briefly and in a general manner some of the many problems, which the Chemical Engineer has to solve, and to do so not only efficiently and economically but within the Law as well. To be a success, he has to keep himself in touch with a great number of fundamental sciences, unlike the case of other engineering professions. The training of such a man, therefore, should be made on a broad basis, involving a sound knowledge of such subject as, Technical Chemistry, Engineering, Mechanical, Electrical and those branches of Civil Engineering dealing with the strength of materials and factory design and construction——, together with principles of economic production, including factory organisation and management, with a thorough grasp of the 'Law of Negligence'. A man so equipped should be capable of fulfilling the requirements of a Chemical Engineer

It must have been apparent by now that the course for Chemical Engineer has been of a general nature, based on a sound general training. It is deliberately made so, since it is felt that special training for a particular industry limits one's outlook and does not give him the breadth of vision, which will enable him to adapt to the equipment of one industry to the needs of another Moreover, if special training is adopted, one cannot be sure that at the end of such a course vacancies will occur in the industries for which the training is designed and one is handicapped thereby in obtaining a suitable post.

India's Need

It is an admitted fact that almost all the raw materials with but few exceptions undergo chemical change as well as change in physical form and appearance Naturally therefore, Chemical Engineering plays a vital part in many industries. It is much broader than either chemistry or engineering alone, and utilises both through the medium of the so-called unit operations, which in proper sequence and co-ordination constitute an industrial process. If need was felt for it and was found useful in the Continent, how much more so should it be in India, which is craving to be self-supporting!

It must be admitted that until the supply of trained men has been greatly augmented, the cost of technical staff to the modern scientific industries must necessarily remain exceptionally high. Extension of vocational and technological education should, therefore, precede a policy of industrialisation. It may be objected that in the West, especially in England, technological education has succeeded, not preceded the establishment of industries. But in the West the whole movement towards industrialisation was spontaneous, whereas in India the attempt is being made deliberately to graft Western methods and organisation into Eastern society, so that it will be necessary to take special measures to ensure adequate supply of "managers and foremen, experienced in the practical management of shops and factories."

Zafrullah Leaves For England

KARACHI, June 1

Sir Mohamud Zafrullah Khan accompanied by Mr. N. R. Pillai I.C.S., left this morning by the Imperial Airways for England to resume the trade talks.—A. P.

The Acid in Your Stomach Would Burn a Hole in the Carpet

When you feel indigestion pains, those pains are usually caused by too much acid in your stomach. Do you know, that acid is so powerful that it would burn a hole through a thick pile carpet? Chemists have proved that. They have poured a few drops of Hydrochloric Acid (a reproduction of Stomach Acid) on to a carpet, and that acid has actually burned a six-inch hole, as shown in the photograph on the right.

If acid does that to a carpet you can imagine what it does to your stomach. Excess of stomach acid causes painful indigestion and dangerous stomach ulcers. Get rid of that harmful excess acid—within a few minutes. Simply suck one or two Digestif Rennie Pastilles after meals or when you feel pains of indigestion.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles work in three ways—they contain antacids which neutralise acidity; absorbents which reduce stomach gas; and digestive ferments which actively aid digestion.

Rennies are a pleasant type of lozenge which dissolve in the mouth, and become active at once, because they reach your stomach full strength—not weakened with water.

Obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Stockists: Cam. Norton & Co., P.O. Box 888 BOMBAY.

BE HAPPY AND CAREFREE ON GOODYEAR TYRES

AVOID THE 'TROUBLE ZONE'

Drive where you will—over hill and down dale—on smooth highway or on woodland trail . . . once you fit new GOODYEARS you are safeguarded against the "Trouble Zone"—where 90% of all tyre troubles occur.

These sturdy, flexible tyres afford maximum protection against bursts and bruises, against skids and ruts—against ALL road hazards. Fit new Goodyears and travel comfortably, swiftly, safely.

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G.P.3

LATEST

Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON EIGHTEEN POINTS UP

Sharp Rally In N. Y. Cotton

MODERATE ACTIVITY IN WHEAT

BOMBAY, June 1

NEW YORK COTTON

After some hesitancy at the opening New York cotton sharply rallied on some speculative purchases. Trade support and bear covering enabled prices to move up.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

The market displayed moderate activity on report of Italian purchases but subsequently reacted on favourable U. S. crop prospects.

CHICAGO WHEAT

The market opened steady, but later the price improved on local buying and professional support.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Stock Exchange was generally dull and easier owing to uncertainty surrounding International political situation. Foreign Bonds were weaker. Giltedged securities were steady.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1938.

New York, June 1	
Previous closing	7.71
To-day's opening	7.69
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	7.89
Difference	+18

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1938

Liverpool, June 1	
Previous closing	4.20
To-day's opening	4.21
Difference	+01
To-day's closing	4.24
Difference	+04

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 146
April May 1939	Rs. 160

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 1

New York cotton showed some hesitancy but soon rallied sharply on slight broadening of speculative interest.

Trading in July began at 7.69 i.e. two points lower than last closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and some July liquidation on subsidence of which prices speedily recovered on good trade support and covering with price improving to 7.79.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, June 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (7.68/7.68) 7.71/7.69
October (7.71/7.70) 7.77/7.76
December (7.76/.7.74) 7.81/7.79

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, June 1

American July (4.10) 4.16
American October (4.20) 4.27
Egyptian July (6.05) 6.08
Egyptian November (6.09) 6.12

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, June 1

In the local market, Broach July/August opened at Rs. 142/4. New York cotton opened at 7.69 but then the price advanced to 7.82. Broach improved to Rs. 145-4, but declined a little at the close. Market closed at Rs. 144-6-0.

COMMODITIES

LONDON MARKETS

London, June 1

The rates at 2-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
India Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-10
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/2) 1-1
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-5) 1-5 3/4

JUTE

First marks C.I.F Continent New Crop June July (£17 1/4 buyers) £17 paid and sellers
Dunlop June (£20) £20
Lightning June (£19) £19

RUBBER

Spot (5 7/8 value) 5 11/16 value
Forward October December (5 15/16 buyers) 5 7/8 paid and value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay June July (£11 sellers) £11 sellers
Linseed Calcutta June (£11 13/16 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata June (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal July (£9 13/16 sellers) £10 1/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£164 1/4 buyers £164 1/2 sellers. Irregular) £163 buyers £163 1/4 sellers. Irregular.
Lead (£13 11/16 buyers £13 3/4 sellers. Steady) £13 5/16 buyers £13 3/8 sellers. Easier
Electrolytic Copper (£38 to £39) £37 1/4 to £38
Iron (112) 112

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, June 1

Liverpool wheat market closed to-day at July 6s 3/8.

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. New York On London

New York, June 1

Previous closing	4.94 13/16
To-day's opening	4.94 5/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.94 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, June 1

Previous closing	4.94.93
To-day's opening	4.94.93
To-day's closing	4.94.43

FRANC RATE

London, June 1

Previous closing	178.18
To-day's opening	178.15
To-day's closing	178.34

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, June 1

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94.93 and then declined on scattered selling.

Franc opened at 178.15 and after remaining steady eased to 178.30 on some pressure.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 13/16) 1-5 13/16
Paris on Bombay (13.217) 13.220
New York on Bombay (36.90) 36.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 1/4) 0.93 1/4
London on Milan (94.68) 94.05
London on Shanghai (0-10 1/2 nominal) 0-10 3/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7 1/2
Silver (18 15/16 .) 18 15/16d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
4 months (9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 per cent to 5/8 per cent
6 months (5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 per cent to 5/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, June 1

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Little forward bear covering. Small business. Market is quiet.

LONDON SILVER

London, June 1

Spot	(18 15/16d.) 18 15/16d.
Forward	(18 9/16d.) 18 5/8d.

LONDON GOLD

London, June 1

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-0-5 1/2) £7-0-7 1/2

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, June 1

SILVER			
Silver ready	49	11	0
Silver Jeth	49	9	0
Silver Ashad	49	6	0
GOLD			
Gold ready	35	6	0
Gold Jeth	35	6	6
Gold Ashad	35	7	0
Sovereign	22	10	9

WHEAT

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 1

Liverpool wheat opened steady with July at 69 and October at 65 1/2. The market was moderately active on scattered buying influenced by report of Italian purchases, but subsequently demand slowed down on favourable United States crop prospects.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.68 3/4. Prices advanced on local buying and professional support influenced by steadiness abroad with price later rising to 0.69.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, June 1

Wheat September	4	0	9
Wheat January	4	4	0
Linseed September	6	14	0

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, June 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper closed finally at Rs. 98-14-0 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

Bombay, June 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £92 ex div.

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday May 23	£92 3/8
Tuesday May 24	£92 1/2
Wednesday, May 25	£92 1/2
Thursday May 26	£92 3/8
Friday May 27	£92 1/2
Monday May 30	£92 1/2
Tuesday May 31	£92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, June 1
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£100 1/4) £100 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/2) £92 ex div.
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 1/4) £112 1/4 ex div
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-68 (£115 1/2) £115 1/2 ex div
4 per cent Indian 1949-69 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2 ex div.
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/4) £110 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2 ex div.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£107 1/2) £105 5/8 ex div

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 3/4) £74 3/8 ex div.
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102) £102 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 1/4) £113 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£101 5/8) £101 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£111 1/8) £111 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, June 1

London Stock Exchange was dull.

Giltedged securities showed uncertain tendency. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 ex dividend, i.e. ten shillings lower than previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-10 1/2) 10-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (55) 54-1
Hydro Electric (dol 3 5/8) dol 3 3/8
Elec Music Industry (10-3) 10-0
Princhin Johnson (28-6) 28-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (28-9) 28-9
Woolsworth New Ordinary (61-1 1/2) 60-10 1/2
San Paulo 4 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£29) £28
Dunlop Rubber (25-6) 25-3
Unilever Ordinary (36-10 1/2) 35-9
Ford Motors (16) 16-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£50 1/4) £48
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100) 98-9
Carreas A (£7 3/8) £7
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 130
P and O S N Company Deferred (21) 20-6
Distillers (95-6) 94
Bredlords Dyer (3-3) 3-3
British Celanese (2-6) 2-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (38-0) 36-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (34-6) 34-1 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-0) 4-0
Vickers Limited Ordinary (20) 20-1 1/2
Inter Nickels (dol 42 1/4) dol 41 1/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (36-3) 36-10 1/2
Tata Steel Debenture (£104) £104

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-6) 17
Donaro Tea (39-4 1/2) 37-6
Empire of India (26-3) 26-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£8) £8

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-9) 22-9
Gule Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (23-9) 22-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (37-6) 37-6
Burma Corporation (8-9) 8-9
Rio Tintos (£13 1/4) £12 7/8
East Rand Proprietors (61-3) 60
Rand Mines (£9) £8 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16) £15 7/8
Associated Leaseholds (76-3) 75-7 1/2
Trinidad Leaseholds (91-3) 90
Sub Nigel (£10 5/8) £10 5/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (27-6) 26-3
Union Corporation (£8 3/8) £8 1/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25) 25-7 1/2
Anglo Iranian (81-3) 80-7 1/2
Burma Oil (112-6) 111-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (4-7 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (82-6) 81-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34 1/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£49 1/8) £48 1/8
London Midland and Scott Ordinary (£16 3/4) £16 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 7/8) £2 3/4
Southern Def (£17 7/8) £17 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£126) £126
London Transport 'C' (£76) £75 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Gild-Edged Securities Firm

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, June 1

The Stock Exchange was generally dull in view of rival attraction of Derby Day together with overnight weakness of Wall Street and the reported Czech-German Frontier incidents. Giltedged securities, however, were firm. Gold shares were steadier.

Among commodities Cocoa was firm on active bear covering.

On foreign exchanges, Dollars were demanded from the Continent following reported Czech-German incident.

Wall Street opened easy and was then firm.

JUTES RULE STEADIER

Calcutta Share Market Report

CALCUTTA, June 1

In Jutes, steadier feeling again ruled but the volume of business was not large.

In coals the prices moved up in a number of cases and enquiry was on a much improved scale though confined entirely to first-class stocks.

In teas, only a limited business was put through.

In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and other speculative stocks made a more cheerful showing with their exceptions. Industrials show no alterations.

Government securities were steady.

Following were the closing quotations:

Securities: Two and three quarter per cent loan 1948/52 100/5; three per cent loan 1951/54 102/14 small lot; three per cent loan 1941 102/13; three per cent new loan 1963/65 98/5; three and half per cent Government paper 99; four per cent loan 1960/70 113/4 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 118/1 small lot; five per cent loan 1939/44 103/9 small lot.

Banks: Allahabad pref 140 ex div small lots; Imperial Bank fully paid 1553.

Cottons: Dunbar pref 187; Kesoram 6/4.

Coals: Bengal 312; Burrakur 12/2; Dhemo Main 11/12; Equitable 35/14; East Indian 12/12; New Teetturya 1/9; North Damuda 5/10; Mundulpoor 8/2; New Beerbhoom 16/14; Talcher 1/11; Union 22/4; East Jamuria 25/8 West Jamuria 25/8.

Jutes: Alliance 166 small lot; auction; Anglo India 250; Belvedere 277; Caledonian pref 140; Chitavalsah 9/2; Auction Clive 18; Gourepore 430; Howrah 36/10; Kamarhatty 360; Kelvin 375 small lot; National 18/2; Nuddea 29; Presidency 3/1; Rameshwara 4/14; Reliance 49/9.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 5/11; Consolidated Tin 4; Indian Copper 2; Rhodesia Copper 1/9; Tavoy Tin 1/6; Karanpura Development 10/12; Dalmia Cement ord 9/2; do defd 3/2; Bengal Chemical Ord 306 small lots; Burn and Co six per cent pref 120; Indian Iron 24/14; Steel Corporation ord 4/15; do pref 78 cum div; Triton Insurance 230; B I Corporation ord 2/7; do pref 146; Calcutta Safe Deposit 5/12; Dunlop Rubber ord 11/8; Macfarlane defd 1/4; Orient Paper 5/4; Titaghur Paper B ord 14/4 small lot; Midnapore Zemindary 77; Cawnpore 15.

Teas: Bishnauth 23/5; Auction; Borpukhuri 9; Duflaghur 10; Hanswua 10; Hattikhira 18/4 auction; Singell 55 odd lots; Sonai River 14/12.—A. P.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, June 1

U S Steel Common New Stock (dol 40) dol 39 3/4
General Motors (dol 27 5/8) dol 27
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 22 5/8) dol 21 3/4
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 93

I WOULDN'T GIVE MY CHILD A JAPANESE TOY

(Continued from Page 6)

who have spilt so much human blood.

Not a Far-Fetched Idea.

You may think this argument a little far-fetched. But look at it from another point of view. Would you give it a toy that is made by an individual that has committed murder and you know it? Emphatically no! Then what difference does it make when it is more than one individual who has committed that murder? Does the killing of the Chinese become any the less a murder because the Government of Japan has authorised it? I ask you that—you who like to give your children a little pleasure by giving it a Japanese toy.

Think sometimes of those poor Chinese children who cry for a morsel of bread—hungry, starving orphans who have seen their parents killed but who don't know what death means. Think sometimes of their tragedy when you go into the toy shop and pick up a teddy bear that has that mark on it which reads "Made in Japan". I would rather my child cried than that I should give it a Japanese toy. This is something that you can do to show the Japanese authorities in India what are our real feelings about this war in China. Stifled in trade, they may wake up to realise the injustice they have done to a weak badly armed nation. But around me I see nothing but the utmost patronage extended to Japanese traders in India.

Appeal to Parents.

If there is any justice in this world, what will 'karma' do to this Japanese nation one day? Yet it not revenge that I ask for. I do not want to see the Japanese destroyed any more than the Chinese. I want to see this killing stop and I want to do my little bit towards stopping the death roll which is mounting and mounting, while we are concerned with pleasing our children with trifles.

If I can make at least one parent think before it buys anything that is Japanese, I might perhaps have done something to allay the great suffering of a kindred nation. It is in that hope that I write.

CROP OF STRIKES IN BIHAR

Tobacco Factory Workers' Ultimatum: Trouble In Moubhandar Factory

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA June 1.

A strike is imminent in the Monghyr Tobacco Factory, consequent upon the reported discharge of 143 workers from Peninsular Tobacco Factory on the ground of slackness. Workers demanded that the Company prove slackness, as a greater quantity of tobacco is now being used by the Factory in cigarette manufacture than in March last. But conceding that there was slackness of business, they are stated to have put forward the following proposals before the authorities:

There should be a cut in the pay of high-salaried officers or the 1,200 workers, who have completed thirty years of service and were anxious to retire, be given gratuity, if they were made to retire and thus save 143 workers from being discharged or gradual retirement may be allowed.

In the mean time, loss due to slackness may be made up by reducing the number of hours of work of all workers in the Factory.

The Company is stated to be not agreeable to any of the above proposals.

MINE STRIKE SPREADS

Following the strike in the Mosabani Mines, resulting in a dead lock. The ores production of the Moubhandar Copper Factory has come to a stand still.

The Company has issued notice asking clerks and other monthly-paid staff to work a few days more on daily wage and the understanding that their services would be held as broken. This caused great resentment among the employees.

BAN ORDER SEQUEL

On 29th evening a restraint order under Sec. 144 was issued throughout Moubhandar and the neighbouring village, prohibiting meetings and demonstrations. This order evoked protest from all sections of workers.

Mr. J. N. Mitra, Vice-President of the Mosabhai Workers' Union, has issued an appeal to public for relief of 4,000 Mosabani strikers' families.

CONGRESS MINISTRY THANKED

A resolution thanking the Bihar Ministry and epxressing hope that the same help would be continued to be extended for uplift of Momin community (weavers) was passed at the Muzaffarpore District Momin Conference, under the presidency of Mr. Ajalil M.L.A. The question of joining either League or Congress was left to the decision of the All-India Momin Conference.

AZIZ FOR BOMBAY

Mr S. A. Aziz, former Minister of Bihar and President, Provincial Muslim League, left Calcutta to-night for Bombay to participate in the deliberation of the Working Committee of Muslim League over the Jinnah-Bose unity talks.

PLACE OF GOLD UNCHALLENGED

Convertibility Give Yellow Metal Place As Store Of Value

LONDON, June 1.

"As a store of value, gold still has its place in the monetary and financial arrangements of nearly all the nations and innumerable individuals and it is perhaps one of the brightest signs of transition that the world should have laid aside the restrictions inherent in the monetary system governed by gold and yet retained the service of the metal for the purpose it has fulfilled through countless ages of history", concludes and article in the "Midland Bank Review", analysing the function of gold in the present world situation.

CONVERTIBILITY OF GOLD

It is plain that gold is still regarded as a store of value possessing more of quality of security than most other available assets. Unlike most other assets, gold seems to the holder to give a high degree of assurance of convertibility into his own or any other currency at any time that he may wish to realise it.

Dealing with official holders the article points out that their action in holding gold is likewise based on the belief that in any emergency a buyer can be found at a price corresponding to the liability contracted in acquiring the metal. In other words gold is regarded as the most liquid of all assets and the least subject to depreciation.—Reuter.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, June 1

F F Campbell ss Pres Harrison of 6185 reg tons, Captain H J Ehman arrived from New York via American Ports Kobe, Hongkong, Manila, Singapore, Penang and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Ralli Bros ss Zonave of 2628 reg tons, Captain F Fowlie arrived from Newport via Alexandria and Suez in water ballast.

SAILED

L Edwards ss Reichenfels of 4760 reg tons, Captain P Hinricks sailed for Antwerp, Rotterdam, Hamburg, and Bremen via Port Said with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Baroda of 1888 reg tons, Captain K G Mace sailed for Basra via Karachi, and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Toyooka Maru of 4388 reg tons, Captain H Yamashita sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Tango Maru of 4238 reg tons, Captain I Fukase sailed for Karachi via Cutch Kundla with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 1-6-1938.

S S Conte Biancamano (L T) for Europe and American Ports.

S S Strathnaver (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Bamora (M M) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi.

S S City of Worcester (F F C) for American Ports via Colombo Madras and Calcutta.

S S Sutherland (L D) for Port Said (for orders).

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, June 1

1 Golconda 3203 N F, N F, M M
8 Sturmfels 3834 Karachi N F, L Edwards.
5 Zonave 2628 U K N F, Ralli Bros.
6 Clan Macindoe 2775 Navlakhi 4-6 J Finlay
7 Gurn 3228 Calcutta 2-6 M M
8 Tango Maru 4238 Karachi 1-6 N Y Kaisha
9 Toyooka Maru 4388 1-6 N Y Kaisha
11 President Harrison 6898 New York 2-6 F F Campbell
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 22-6 M M
14 Warfield 3805 Antwerp 3-6 M M
15 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 1-6 L Edwards
16 Kenya 4646 Durban 8-6 M M
17 Nagina 4090 NF NF M M

VICTORIA DOCK

3 Baroda 1888 P Gulf 1-6 M M
4 Vasna 2026 Busra 2-6 M M
9 Nawab 3424 Rangoon 5-6 T Morrison
12/13 Chyebassa 4022 Calcutta 3-6 M M
10/11 Sureda 3381 Karachi 1-6 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

K Rizwani 3306 N F, N F, T Morrison
M Bamora 1870 N F, 8-6 M M
C/R Cranfield 3215 N F N F, M M

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Durenda 8-6-38 P and O S N
Naldera 9-6-38 P and O
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O
Strathmore 30-6-38 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Melbourne 3-6-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Sturmfels 1-6-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 29-6-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Worcester 3-6-38 F F Campbell
Pres Haye 9-6-38 F F Campbell
Ward 6-6-38 L Edwards

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 26-5-38 L Triestino
Alberto Treves 9-6-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino
Mauly 3-6-38 L Triestino
India 30-5-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 30-6-38 N Y Kaisha
London Maru 8-6-38 O S K
Tango Maru 30-5-38 N Y Kaisha
Soudan 5-6-38 P and O S N
Italy 26-5-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Barpeta 9-6-38 M M
Bankura 2-6-38 M M
Varsova 4-6-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Tairee 11-6-38 M M
Queda 9-6-38 M M

FROM RANGOON

Howra 2-6-38 M M
Ozarda 2-6-38 M M
Jalapalaka 5-6-38 Scindia S N
Jallavijaya 6-6-38 Scindia S N

FROM KARACHI

Takada 5-6-38 M M
Tango Maru 9-6-38 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Cathay 18-6-38 P and O S N
Chitral 11-6-38 P and O S N
Carthage 25-6-38 P and O S N
Warfield 3-6-38 M M
Soudan 7-6-38 P and O S N
Corfu 28-5-38 P and O S N
Strathallan 4-6-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 3-6-38 K Nixon
Circassia 1-7-38 Anchor Line

FOR HAMBURG

Reichenfels 30-5-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 27-6-38 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 19-5-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Bian Camano 2-6-38 L Triestino
Victoria 29-6-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 28-6-38 L Triestino
Ranpura 23-6-38 P and O S N
Italy Maru 9-6-38 O S Kaisha
Tokiwa Maru 1-7-38 N Y Kaisha
Naldera 16-6-38 P and O S N
London Maru 26-6-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 30-5-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Strathnaver 2-6-38 P and O S N
Narkunda 16-6-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bamora 8-6-38 M M
Vasna 2-6-38 M M
Varsova 9-6-38 M M
Baroda 1-6-38 M M
Alberto Treves 9-6-38 L Triestino

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 8-6-38 M M
Takliwa 22-6-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Chyabassa 3-6-38 M M

FOR KARACHI

Alipore NF M M
Tango Maru 2-6-38 N Y K
Sturmfels 5-6-38 L Edwards

B. P. I. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S India 30-5-38
S S Victoria 31-5-38
S S Sonavati 31-5-38
S S Surada 1-6-38

EXPORTS

S S Warfield for London: 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook; 251 bags mowrah meal N J Shah; 154 drums castor oil A Margovindas; 769 bags gr nut seed R Ratilal; 605 bags gr nut kernals S M Rajgor.

For Hull: 66 bags rapeseed V Khimji.

For Antwerp: 330 bales raw cotton B Cursondas; 330 bales raw cotton Bombay Co.

For Havre: 420 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 734 bags myrabollams crushed R Bhagwandas.

S S City of Worcester for New York: 274 bags psyllium seeds D Abraham; 8000 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal.

For Philadelphia: 106 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Baltimore: 130 bags sesame seeds D Abraham.

S S Sutherland for Port Said (for orders): 5864 bags linseed L Dreyfus; 5265 bags gr nut oil cake L Dreyfus.

S S Pres Harrison for New York: 50 bales cotton waste F D Vora.

For Marseilles: 450 bags gr nut in shell G Gokalchand; 2560 bags gr nut seed. The Cotton Agents; 120 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

S S Strathnaver for Sydney: 25 bales ctn twist waste M Narotamdas; 28 bales ctn twist waste Barot Bros; 36 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia.

For Fremantle: 21 bales ctn piecegoods N Wadia.

S S Tango Maru for Yokkaichi: 50 bs raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Conte Biancamano for Genoa: 220 bales raw cotton K Devchand.

For Alexandretta: 20 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak.

IMPORTS

S S Ranchi Agents M Mackenzie from London: 91 drums paint; 58 cases elect lamps; 30 cases whisky.

From Gothenburg: 34 cases electric machy.

From Bordeaux: 115 cases champagne; 41 cases brandy.

From Charente: 97 cases brandy.

From Basle: 55 cases aniline colour; 30 cases machy.

From Marseilles: 70 cases brandy; 50 cases gum; 79 bales paper; 29 cases medicines;

From Zurich: 88 cases ctn piecegoods embd.

S S Baroda Agents M Mackenzie from Karachi: 11558 bags wheat; 109 bags math; 200 bags grain chuni; 73 bags grain flour; 175 bags grains; 84 bags barley, 237 bales cotton.

From Bushire: 50 bags roots; 40 bags p seeds.

From B Abbas: 74 bundles roots; 58 bundles attaree.

From Muscat: 804 bags dry dates; 218 bags sardines; 57 bags salted fish.

S S Kenya Voy 48 Agents M Mackenzie from Durban: 165 bales waffle bark; 40 cases c c beaf; 300 cases apples.

From L Marques: 1335 bags asbestos fibre.

From Beira: 2030 bags crude asbestos.

From Zanzibar: 833 bags cloves.

From Mombassa: 168 bags potatoes; 1005 bales cotton.

From Seychelles: 823 bags copra; 1345 nos. cocos de mer

S S Rajput Agents T Morrison from Vizagapatam: 440 bags nigar seeds

From Madras: 84 boras ctn waste

From Calcutta: 4024 tons coal; 47 cs hardware; 47 cases elect fans; 164 cases lacquered sheets; 475 cases c i pipes; 654 cases c i cut pipes; 3641 cases c i fittings; 102 coils sisal rope; 125 bales h cloth; 133 drums empty drums; 200 bgs red oxide; 70 bales gunny bags; 50 bales h twills.

S S Garpeta Agents M Mackenzie from Rangoon: 9389 bags rice; 80576 pieces teak scantlings; 1264 pieces teak planks; 2500 bags ctn seeds; 774 drums oil.

From Tuticorin: 100 bales cotton.

From Cochin: 352 bundles coir yarn 212 bundles coir rope; 100 cases cashew kernals; 605 bundles cocoanuts.

S S Vasna Agents M Mackenzie from Basrah: 2500 baskets w dates; 40 bags sheep skins.

From Karachi: 130 bags rawa; 11300 bags wheat; 115 bags sooji; 251 bags wheat flour; 475 bags gram chuni; 521 bales cotton; 100 bundles galvd tubes; 50 bundles kishmish.

S S Chyebassa Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 10860 bags rice; 4526 tons coal; 524 chests tea; 767 bales h cloth; 700 bales g bags; 79 cases crape sole shoes; 159 cases cigarettes; 142 cases gramophone goods; 148 coils sisal rope; 988 cases pipes; 876 bundles c i fittings; 1410 bags chillies; 87 cases soap; 53 cases barbati; 75 cases empty barrels; 325 bags dhall; 823 drums paint, linseed oil and disinfectant; 95 kegs lubg grease; 505 pieces c i pipes; 125 cases rubber shoes; 65 cases lacquered sheets; 333 pkgs yellow rope; 666 bags betelnuts; 200 bundles g i buckets; 76 cases medicines; 112 cases printed tinned sheets; 2000 bags sugar.

Foreign Selling On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

NOTHING TO REVIVE CONFIDENCE

Bears Not Aggressive But Crop Reports Favourable

Bombay, June 1.

There was nothing in political, business or supply and demand situations capable of reviving confidence in the New York cotton market, which was again down and worked sharply lower and the influence of continued foreign selling Bears were not aggressive but crop reports were favourable.

The market opened barely steady and was active and then became feverish Prices declined on the weakness abroad and in New Orleans over New York holiday and renewed liquidation. However, trade houses were good buyers on the decline when foreign markets closed, prices rallied partially on covering and commission house buying based on the theory that a rally was overdue. However, while prices remained steadier the market was quiet. Thus we have one more day for a continuous decline

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York market opened at a decline of 24 points with July 7.68 and declined to 7.67 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand and prices rallied to 7.80 which was the highest level. There was again selling and the market closed at a net decline of 21 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices declined 21 points at 7.71c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 7 to 10 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 7 points at 7.88c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with July 4.16. Profit-taking by shorts met with hedging of outsiders and Bombay straddle reversing with scattered stale-bull liquidation. Later on there was heavy buying against New York short covering and trade calling more than offset scattered outside liquidation and the market closed at a rise of 5 to 4 points. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 1" points at 4.20d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton. Giza futures closed 4 to 5 points up and Uppers gained one to two points. The Alexandria market was easy and closed at a decline of 12 to 25 points.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co., in their report states:—

The general business depression is aggravating day by day notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of President Roosevelt and the expenditure of billions of dollars to improve the same. Man proposes God disposes.

The latest measure of President Roosevelt to combat business depression is the Spending programme of billions of dollars. The advance registered in cotton on the initiation of this programme leading prices to 9.04 cents per lb. has not only been lost, but prices have further sharply declined and yesterday touched 7.81 cents per lb. for July. Hence bulls have again lost confidence in President Roosevelt's measures.

The New York cotton market which was remarkably steady around 8.50 cents could not absorb outside selling during this week. And with the break in prices, long liquidation started which was aggravated by a further decline in the Bombay Market. Yesterday stoploss orders below 3 cents were also caught. After this decline the New York market has rallied somewhat.

FAVOURABLE WEATHER.

The weekly weather report is considered to be favourable on the whole. Up to now no serious damage to the new crop is reported.

During this week the New York Stock Exchange also has remained very weak and this has also adversely affected the cotton market there.

Though the Bill authorising huge spending programme has been before the Senate, it has not yet been taken up for discussion.

No official announcement has yet been made as to the loan on the new crop. However, it is believed there that the new loan would be much below the present one

From the very beginning of this week, relations between Czechoslovakia and Germany were strained and this had adversely affected the Liverpool market.

In Czechoslovakia the political atmosphere had worsened owing to election clashes between the German minority and the Czechs. And though at one time most of the European States apprehended German invasion of Czechoslovakia, fears of French intervention and indirect policy of Britain to follow France have checked events from developing into war. As long as France, Britain and Russia stand by Czechoslovakia, fear of war is out of considered remote.

LOCAL MARKET.

In the very beginning of this week the break down of negotiations with the Lancashire delegation had adverse effects on the market and the market was depressed. This was followed by the weakness of the Liverpool and American markets, resulting in heavy selling by spot houses, option dealers and tired longs. With the decline in prices for Broach J/August delivery to Rs. 150, the prominent option operator, who, when the prices for Broach A/May delivery were around Rs. 170 to Rs. 175 had thought of cornering or weighing over cotton tendered against Broach A/May delivery was said to be thinking of weighing over all cotton owing to his very large holding resulting from options. Inspite of bad experience once again the public was led away by these talks and there was a temporary upturn in prices of two to three rupees. But this that party began to sell his cotton owing to yesterday's (Friday) weakness of the New York market and those who followed him also began to liquidate and prices declined to as low as Rs. 146/2. At this time nervousness appeared to prevail in the market.

The difference between Broach J/Aug. 1938 delivery and Broach A/May 1939 delivery which had widened to Rs. 13/8 last week narrowed down to Rs. 12/2 owing to the long position of the above prominent option operator (last week that party was believed to be short and hence might tender cotton) and straddle selling by offices. Fresh business will now develop especially on the long side in the Broach A/May delivery contract.

For the present inspite of the absence of causes for a good upturn in prices, the prices have receded to such levels at which level investors and bears may be tempted to make purchases. Long liquidation of a major character has made the technical position of the market less nervous

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. July Highest (1-29 p.m.)	7.82—12
N. Y. July Lowest (10-57 a.m.)	7.67—25
Liverpool July Highest	4.21+06
Liverpool July Lowest	4.10—05

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Trade buying Liverpool selling weather generally favourable.

General liquidation on unsatisfactory statistical outlook.

Liquidation some transfer distant months.

Trade commission house buying checked decline failure demand broaden on rally reflects disturbed confidence fear further pressure foreign selling.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market heavy under renewed liquidation, London and Continental stop-loss orders and Bombay straddle selling. Don't think the market will go much lower. Think well of buying distant positions.

Liverpool.—Prices nearly two cents below loan withdrawals and much below minimum mandatory loan for new crop. While foreign hedging may depress some further recommend purchases for long pull. There was some new buying to-day

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Cable received from Messrs. Geo. H. McFadden and Bro:

Continued foreign selling coupled with July liquidation. On any further decline think market a purchase.

Their Liverpool agents cabled:

Sellers less aggressive; trade demand expanding; outside interest lacking.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 31.

July	7.71—21
October	7.76—16
December	7.80—18
January	7.77—17
March	7.85—12
May	7.87—16
Middling spot	7.71—21

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, May 31.

July	7.85+07
October	7.88+10
December	7.91+10
Middling spot	7.88+07
11 a.m Ranges.—	
July	7.69/7.69
October	7.71/7.71
December	7.74/7.74
Noon Call—	
July	7.75
October	7.79
December	7.82

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York. May 31.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	12,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	3,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	2,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 31.

June	4.17+04
July	4.20+05
August	4.23+05
September	4.26+04
October	4.30+04
November	4.32+04
December	4.34+04
January	4.36+04
February	4.38+04
March	4.40+04
Middling Spot	4.20—17
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
July	4.16
October	4.26

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, May 31.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£79 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or lated	£92 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112 1/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£102 1/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£101 5/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£113 3/8
Victory Bonds	£111
Chartered Bank of I.A. and China	£12 1/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£88
National Bank of India	£38 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 5/8

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 31.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.94.93
Paris	178.18
Berlin	12.33 1/4
Madrid	82.00
Montreal	5.00 7/16
Amsterdam	8.97 1/16
Brussels	29.27 1/4
Milan	94.07
Berne	21.72 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 31.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	unquoted
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels May sellers	31/6
Wheat South Australian parcels May sellers	29/9

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, June 1.

Following a decline of 21 points in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 143 for Broach J/A. delivery but the market opened firm at Rs. 144 and declined to Rs. 143/12 on scattered selling. Later on there was active covering and prices hardened to Rs. 144/10 but renewed selling checked further improvement and prices receded to Rs. 144. The market was steady at this level.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of one point and later on was quoted 11 points down which reduced prices in the local market to Rs. 141. At this level the market was steady and finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G—			
Broach J/A 1938	142	6	0
Broach A/M 1939	156	8	0
Fine M G—			
Oomra July	127	6	0
Oomra D/J	138	0	0
F G M G—			
Bengal July	104	12	0
Bengal D/J	116	14	0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, June 1

	Extra	Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG Good
M G—					
Dengal U P		114	111	108	105
Punjab		114	111	108	105
Rajputana		114	111	108	105
Oomra No. 3	135	132	129	126	
C P No. 1	146	143	140	137	
C P No. 2	139	136	133	130	
Broach No. 2		146	144	142	140
Punjab Ame		166	163	160	157
Surat		199	196	193	190
Rajpipla		192	189	186	183
Navsari		205	202	199	196

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, June 1

Bengal Superfine	110/12
Bengal Fine	107/08
Bengal F G	105/06
C P 1	139/44
C P 2	134/35
Arvi	135/36
Amraoti	129/31
Ellichpur	135/36
Berar	129/31

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

LIVERPOOL, June 1. Heavy Rains along Carolina Coast. Forecast-Entire Belt partly Cloudy. Government weekly crop summary says will be favourable.

Khandesh	119/23
Jalna Sailu	121/25
Burwah Sanavad	134/35
Khandwa	134/35
Harda Khirkiya	134/36
Mathia	109/14
Malkapur	125/29
Broach	144/45
Punjab 4 F	159/66
Punjab 289 F	194/99
Sindh N T	174/79
Kampala	248/49
Jinja	239/40
Navsari	206/07

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, June 1

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales

Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh 56	52,776	204,793
Central India	42,737	327,112
Barsi and Nagar 155	147,277	171,332
Hyderabad Gaorani	40,015	98,970
Berar 92	319,005	561,983
Central Provinces 209	74,817	112,854
Total Oomras 512	676,627	1,477,044
Dholera 561	110,843	121,048
N W Provinces	2,803	9,513
Rajputana	15,385	88.526
Sind Punjab 488	510,677	324,733
Broach 1,052	257,996	331,200
Coompta and Dharwar 600	44,800	53,553
Westerns Northerns 103	20,415	34,385
Cocoanada	13	143
Tinnevelly and Cambodia 105	2,850	12,744
American	177,711	12,477
Egyptian, African and Sudan 446	431,286	332,787
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	1,171	36
Total 3,867	2,252,577	2,798,189

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 26th May

In full-pressed bales

Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe 1,069	232,384	414,585
Japan and China 135	566,571	1,227,827
Coast Ports 100	53,163	28,600
Up-country by Rail	295,088	215,391
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	19,177	1,150
Total 1,304	1,166,683	1,887,553

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 31-5-38	7663000	6700000
Receipts yesterday 31-5-38	12000	8000
Exports to date 31-5-38	5507000	5358000
Stock at Ports 27-5-38	2654000	1389000
Stock at Interior Towns 27-5-38	2191000	1104000
Stock at Liverpool 27-5-38	1203000	928000
Visible Supply 27-5-38	6361000	3978000
Quantity in sight 27-5-38	13199000	12624000
Quantity out of sight 27-5-38	9719000	11898000

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, May 31.

SAKELS—	
July	11.18—12
November	11.81—24
January	11.99—26
GIZA—	
July	10.85—18
November	11.25—13
January	11.32—10
ASHMOUNI—	
June	8.37—18
August	8.55—16
October	8.83—12
December	8.87—22
February	8.93—20

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, June 1.

Yesterday London gold prices were unchanged at £7-0-5 1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 178.18 and Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.94 13/16. London silver prices closed 1/16d. up at 18 15/16d. Bears covered. Small business. Later on there was some American trade enquiry. New York silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed 5 to 25 points up. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.10 1/4. The local market was fairly steady with a moderate turnover. Gold was firm owing to weakness of exchange ratio.

GOLD			
Ready	35	6	3
Jeth delivery	35	6	6
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	2	6
Ashad delivery	35	7	0
Ashad Teji-mandi	0	5	0
SILVER			
Ready	49	10	0
Jeth delivery	49	8	0
Jeth Teji-mandi	0	10	0
Ashad delivery	49	5	6
Ashad Teji-mandi	1	0	0

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 31.

Spot	18 15/16
Forward	18 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, May 31.

Gold Bars Fine per oz	£7-0-5 1/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, May 31.

June	42.70+25
July	43.20+10
September	43.15+05

Bombay Metals

Bombay. June 1

London market—

Standard copper cash (buyers)	£33-12-6
Standard copper 3 months	£33-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£39-0-0
Bombay market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 36-0-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40-0-0

Tone: Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, May 31

June	£9-18-9
July	£10-0-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, June 1

Groundnuts Aug—			
Opening	26	12	9
Highest	27	3	3
Lowest	26	9	9
Closing	27	3	0
Castorseeds Sept—			
Opening	29	1	6
Highest	29	7	0
Lowest	28	14	0
Closing	29	7	0
Cottonseeds Sept—			
Opening	17	14	0
Highest	18	1	9
Lowest	17	14	0
Closing	18	1	6

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, May 31

July	69d.
October	65 1/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, May 31

May	dol 0.68 7/8
July	dol 0.70
September	dol 0.72

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, June 1

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 0 0
Shipment June July	5 0 0
Shipment Aug Sept	5 0 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 0 6
Kesar	12 7 0
Saraya	12 3 0
Java Spot	F 5.20

New York Sugar

New York, May 31

July	1.80
September	1.84
January	1.87

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 29/30th May	3,857
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937	2,248,710
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,792,690
Decrease	543,980

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

July 97 Oct. 112 Dec. 116 Jan. 123 March 123 May 129 at Cross Rate 4.94 13/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach J/A. 1938 143—Liverpool July 1938 4.21 Rs. 40 1/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156/4—Liverpool May 1939 4.45 Rs. 37 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach J/A. 1938 143—New York July 7.71 Rs. 30 at Cross Rate 4.94 13/16.

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M. 1939 156/4—New York May 7.87 Rs. 20 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.94 13/16

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, May 31.

GIZA—	
May	6.06
July	6.16+05
October	6.20+06
November	6.20+06
January	6.23+04
March	6.30+05
May	6.34
Spot	6.55—11
UPPERS—	
May	5.11
July	5.13+02
October	5.17+01
November	5.22+01
January	5.27+02
March	5.32+02
May	5.36
Spot	5.19—10

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, May 31.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality	6 1/8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, June 1.

B C RATES—

T T D D 1/5 3/4

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 3/4 June-Dec.

Bank's buying T T 1/5 13/16

Bank's buying D D 1/5 13/16

Bank's buying 3 months 1/5 15/16

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling T T 273 3/4

Bank's buying T T 272 1/2

PARIS—

Bank's selling T T 1,307

Bank's buying T T 1,337

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T 79

Bank's buying T T 78

AMSTERDAM—

Bank's selling D D 66

JAVA—

Bank's selling D D 65 7/8

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D 64

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—

Bank's selling D D 89 3/4

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.94.93 31st ulto.

Japan/London 1/2 1/64 1st instant.

Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 1st instant

Shanghai/London 0/10 1/4 1st instant.

Java/London 8.96 1st instant.

London/Paris 178.18 31st ulto.

London/Belgium 29.27 1/4 31st ulto.

London/Switzerland 21.72 1/2 31st ulto

London/Berlin 12.33 1/4 31st ulto.

London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 31st ulto.

London/New York 4.94.93 31st ulto.

London/Amsterdam 8.97 31st ulto.

London/Italy 94.07 31st ulto.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Weak.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 30th ulto.

Gold £7-0-5 1/2 31st ulto.

Silver London Ready 18 7/8 30th ulto.

Silver London Ready 18 15/16 31st ulto.

Silver London Forward 18 9/16 30th ulto.

Silver London Forward 18 9/16 31st ulto.

Silver New York Ready 43 30th ulto

Silver New York Ready 43 31st ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 31st ulto.

Weather Over U. S. Cotton Belt

Eastern:—Partly cloudy, showers probable.

Central:—Cloudy showers.

Western:—Mostly cloudy probable local thunder showers.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 30th ulto.

London Discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 31st ulto.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—

Call 1/2 per cent.

3 months 1 1/4 per cent.

6 months 1 1/4 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 31.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	79 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	92 1/2
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103 1/2
4 per cent 1948/53	107 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	110
3 per cent 1949/52	100 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	101 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loans	113 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	36/3

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, June 1

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—	
June	106
August	105
October	104
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—	
June	119
August	118
October	118
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—	
June	158
August	157
October	157

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, June 1

Wheat arrivals 121294. Sellers limited profit taking better foreign advices expect advance on reaction theory. July 20/76, Punjab 2, Toria 32/14, 33/5, Calcutta buyer small stock. Advise covering sales. Cottonseed Rs. 14, 14/10, 15/8, 4 F. 16/6, 17/3, advise buying Karachi against Bombay sales.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 31.

Broach J/A 1938 op. 141 1/8; highest 143; lowest 139 7/8; closing 140 7/8.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 154 1/4; highest 156; lowest 153; closing 154 1/8.

Oomra July op 127; highest 127 1/4; lowest 125 3/4; closing 125 3/4.

Oomra D/Jan. op 136 1/2; highest 136 1/2; lowest 135; closing 135.

Bengal July op 106 1/2; highest 107; lowest 104 1/2; closing 104 1/2.

Bengal D/Jan. op 117 1/2; highest 117 1/2; lowest 115; closing 115.

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (21-6-38) Rs. 6 3/4

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1938 (24-6-38) Rs. 7 1/8

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs 23 1/4

LONDON SEEDS

London, May 31.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton May sellers	£10/15/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£11/16/3
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton May sellers	£12/5/0
Rapeseed Toria Hull Cont. c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£10/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton May/June sellers	£11/0/0

LONDON RUBBER

London, May 31.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	5 3/4

SHARE BAZAR CLOSED

BOMBAY, June 1.

The local Share Bazar remained entirely closed to-day as a mark of respect to the death of Sheth Mohanlal Dayabhai, a member of the Exchange.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, June 1.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper	98/15
4 per cent 1960-70	113/6
5 per cent 1945-55	117/12
BANKS	
Baroda	115
Bank of Hindusthan	35/4
Central	30/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1550
Imperial Bank P.P.	385
India Bank	142/4
Indian Overseas Bank	49
Reserve Bank	115/12
Union Bank	5/12
TEXTILES.	
Ambica	255
Arun	405
Arvind	1190
Asok	390
B. Dyeing	800
Buckingham and Carnatics	196/8
Century	240
Central India	223/12
Colaba	135
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	330
Elgin	212
Gokak	140
Indore	55
Jubilee	220
Kohinoor	255
Laxmi Cotton	470
Mysore	95
Marsden	115
Morarji	1055
New Great	190
Raipur	700
Rajnagar	322/8
Simplex	75
Swadeshi	180
Sajjan	97/8
Vishnu	1170
Madhusudan	200
Khatau	105
Hukumchand	189
Bhandari	89/4
HYDRO ELECTRIC	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1435
Tata Hydro Ord.	151/14
Tata Power Ord.	1360
ELECTRIC	
Ahmedabad Electric	141/4
Bombay Suburban	135
Bombay Tram.	123/7
Surat	168/12
Ajmer	12/14
MISCELLANEOUS	
Alcock Ashdown	267/8
Associated Cements	120/4
Belapur	145
Bombay Burma New	161/4
Bombay Burma Old	465
Bombay Steam	226/4
Bombay Telephone	88
Burma Corporation	5/12
Br. B Petrol	2/15
Dalmia Cement	9
Indian Bleaching	125
Industrial Investment Tr.	40
Indian Radio Ord.	390
Indian Radio Defd.	502/8
Indian Copper	2
Indian Iron	24/12
Mysore Sugar	22/4
Port Canning	665
Premier Construction	59/8
Scindia Steam	17/8
Shivrajpur	33
Tata Oil	26/4
Tata Steel Ordy.	217/8
Tata Steel Defd.	900
JUTES	
Birla Jute	13
Howrah	36/11
Hukumchand	6/4
Kamarhatty	360
Kankanarrah	282
Lawrence	310
Reliance XD.	49/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange.—

	Dol.
Amr. Power and Light Pfd. 5 p.c. A	27
Amr. Forn Power Com.	3
Amr. Forn Power Gold D. 5 p.c.	48
Amr. Forn Power Pfd. 7 p.c.	15
Electric Bond Common	7
American Tel. and Tel.	127 3/4
Sun Life of Canada	430
Western Union Telg.	19 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio Rly.	5
New York Central Rly.	10 3/4
Southern Pacific Rly.	10
Houdaile Hershey 2 1/2 p.c. Pfd.	17
United States Steel	40
Bethelehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	82
Republic Steel	11 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	22
Int. Nickel of Canada	41
Chrysler Motors	40
General Motors	27 1/4
General Electric	31
Aviatic Corp.	3 1/4
Consolidated Oil	8
Socony Oil	12
Chase Bank	26 1/2
National City Bank	21 1/2
Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c.	65
Gillette Safety 5 p.c. Pfd.	52

Turnover 400,000 shares. Market developing immunity to bad news; Washington is key to immediate trend.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 27th day of May 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,22,72,000
Notes in circulation:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	172,57,81,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	7,65,09,000
Total Notes issued	215,45,62,000
Total Liabilities	215,45,62,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.191 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,53,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	78,80,70,000
Total of A.	123,22,21,000
B. Rupee Coin	59,88,17,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	32,35,24,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	215,45,62,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 27th May, 1938

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital Paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government *	19,40,55,000
(b) Banks	14,45,79,000
(c) Others	56,54,000
Bills Payable	6,63,000
Other Liabilities	65,21,000
Rupees	45,14,72,000

*Includes £80,000 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes:—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	35,22,67,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	5,000
Rupee Coin	7,29,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,94,000
Bills Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	1,30,000
(b) External	...
(c) Government of India Treasury Bills	15,96,000
Balances held abroad **	1,98,67,000
Loans and Advances to the Government	16,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	...
Investments	6,71,53,000
Other Assets	76,31,000
Rupees	45,14,72,000

**Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, June 1

Wheat	32,851 cwts.
Linseed	7,897 cwts.
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	114 cwts.
Gingellyseed	382 cwts.
Poppyseed	267 cwts.
Groundnuts	5,634 cwts.
Castorseed	264 cwts.
Rice	37,821 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,158 cwts.
Cottonseed	1,241 cwts.
Gram	3,787 cwts.
Joowar	1,102 cwts.
Barley	963 cwts.
Bajree	1,011 cwts.
Indian sugar	12,122 cwts.

Staple Cotton For Bengal

Govt. Allot Meagre Amount: Need For Public Support To Move Stressed

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The possibilities of growing long staple cotton in Bengal on an economic basis, as envisaged in the scheme recently announced by the Government of Bengal, were discussed by Mr. Girija Prasanna Chakravarti at the quarterly meeting of the Bengal Mill Owners' Association.

Owing to the lack of reliable data, said Mr. Chakravarty, it was not possible to definitely indicate the possibilities of long staple cotton cultivation, but all the same the present move of the Government of Bengal was welcome

Experts were of the opinion that Bengal could profitably spare lands in which jute did not grow well, and in certain highland tracts of the province cotton could be cultivated as a profitable substitute for jute. In any case, he thought, long staple cotton would not interfere in any way with Bengal's revenue crop, viz., jute, but would give the cultivator a new crop with a net profit of about Rs. 12/4 per bigha of land as compared with that of jute of Rs. 4/12 per bigha. At any rate the new scheme would be an experiment undoubtedly worth the trial.

MEAGRE AMOUNT

Mr. Chakravarty stressed the necessity of following up the new scheme, which was only a sort of preliminary experiment, by systematic experiments on much wider scale under the aegis of the Government of Bengal and the Indian Central Cotton Committee, if substantial results were to be obtained.

It was needless to point was, he continued, that with a meagre amount of Rs. 209,000 very little could be done in a vast province like Bengal, and unless and until the proper authorities turned their attention to this important venture no conclusive results could be expected.

Mr. Chakravarty then referred to the recent Indo-British trade negotiation, and regretted that Bengal went absolutely unrepresented in that negotiation which was supposed to determine her fate in regard to the import of piecegoods, a very important article of consumption in Bengal.

Many new cotton mills had recently been started in the province, and several others were in the course of erection, while the older ones had increased their production immensely and some of them were contemplating tension. In the circumstances, any tampering of the protective duties or a quota arrangement at this stage were, he was afraid, bound to have the most baneful effect on the development of the cotton industry, particularly in Bengal.—A. P.

LINSEED OIL

London, May 31

Linseed oil London per cwt. naked June sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed oil London per cwt. naked July/Aug. sellers	21/7 1/2

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1938

Federation May Create New Antipathies

Direct Elections In British India And States Would Weaken Opposition To Federation Says Basu

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

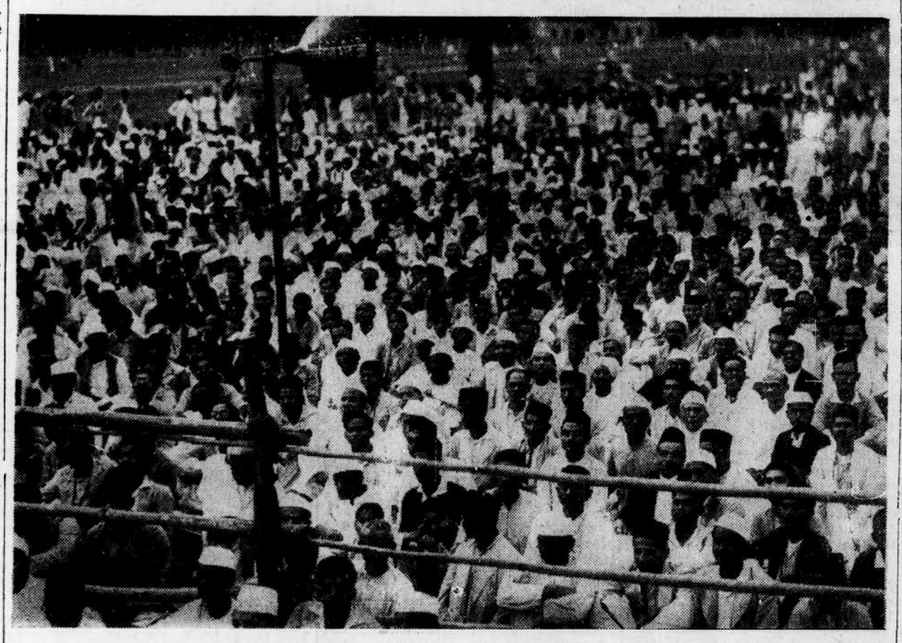
Mr. J. N. Basu, M.L.A., Liberal Leader of Bengal, interviewed by the Associated Press on Zetland's speech at the Bombay Dinner in London said "Lord Zetland has stated with clarity and earnestness the case for Indian Federation as envisaged in the Government of India Act. All political groups in India regard as their goal a central system, which would co-ordinate and control the different portions of this large country.

The history of India, both during Hindu ascendancy and during Moslem ascendancy, showed that the absence of a strong centre resulted in setback and disintegration. The difficulty about Indian federation is that with the constitution as framed, there is widespread apprehension that the centre is likely to be reactionary.

With autocratic elements taking their stand on treaties, and democratic elements relying on the voice of the people, the functioning of the centre may not be as progressive as the people desire. Like the division of the people into separate electorates on the basis of classes and creeds, the system may, instead of bringing about the union to which Lord Zetland looks, stir into life the embers of mediaeval prejudices and create new antipathies. The most anxious consideration is necessary before the system is set up which like separate electorates may put back the hands of the clock.

No doubt, there is likelihood that the association of reactionary with progressive elements may result in angularities being gradually rubbed off. There is also the momentum of the advancing times. If most of the Indian states adopt a system of representation similar to the system in British India, and if direct elections are provided for, there may not be the same widespread opposition as there is now to the Federation proposed to be set up.—A. P.

"The fragrance of the flowers would fade soon, but sweetness of your affection for me would endure long with me" declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru (garlanded) at the farewell accorded to him by the citizens of Bombay last evening.



Section of the gathering at the Azad Maidan to give a send-off to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Prohibition Dept. Inaugurated

Success In Prohibition Will Bring Swaraj, Says Sardar

AHMEDABAD, June 1.

The Prohibition Department of the Government of Bombay was inaugurated this morning by Doctor Gilder, Minister for Excise and Public Health, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel presiding.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Secretary to the Premier, who has been appointed Honorary Prohibition Commissioner, said that it was a happy day for Ahmedabad which for many years was the home of Mahatma Gandhi, the inspirer of the prohibition movement.

Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel said that they had undertaken a task of great responsibility on the success of which depended not only their honour but the kind of Swaraj they were aiming at. They had launched on the prohibition movement ever since they started the Swaraj movement.

In no other industrial centre was the prohibition experiment undertaken. In Ahmedabad they had relied on the Labour Association which for 20 years was working among the working population and had brought about industrial peace in the labouring population. The labouring classes would ultimately bless them for the scheme. There were other classes and rich families who were addicted to drink. To them they are giving notice to quit drink or to quit the city and go somewhere else to drink.—A. P.

A HAPPY AUGURY

Kher's Message To Ahmedabad On Eve Of 'Dry' Era

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, has asked the Hon. Dr. M. D. Gilder, Minister of Health, to convey the following message to the citizens of Ahmedabad on the occasion of the inauguration of the Prohibition Department.

"On this auspicious occasion I would request you to convey my sincere felicitations to the citizens of Ahmedabad. It is a happy augury that of all cities Ahmedabad should have been chosen for inaugurating the 'prohibition' experiment.

This great city with its historic past has given the lead to India in more than one direction. It was on the banks of the Sabarmati that the Great Sage taught us how to translate into practice the unique doctrine of Ahimsa. It was from the banks of the Sabarmati that he first launched the campaign against drink. We, therefore, look up to you, citizens of Ahmedabad to give practical effect to the teachings so incessantly preached to you for years by our revered leader.

I know you have shown in the past ample proof of your faith in his teachings by implementing them in other spheres of life, and I am confident that you will not be wanting in your loyalty to him in showing to the rest of the Province, nay, to the rest of the country, that this great evil of drink which has done so much harm to humanity can be and shall be completely eradicated.

Prohibition implies not merely closure of liquor and drug shops but abstention from intoxicating liquors and drugs. To attain this end much vigilance and help is required from the public. I hope all officials, vigilance and advisory committees will co-operate one another and endeavour to make the experiment a success. It is, above all, in the hands of the citizens of Ahmedabad, employers and employees, merchants and traders, organisations and associations, to bring to fruition the work we have undertaken. I wish you and the Prohibition Commissioner, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, who has undertaken this campaign with great zeal and at great sacrifice, all success; and I hope Ahmedabad will shortly be free from the scourge of Drink."

MADRAS WILL ELIMINATE EXPLOITATION

Factory And Cottage Urged To Co-operate For India's Advancement

MADRAS, May 29.

"A time like this, when the political consciousness of the people has been aroused by the movement for national freedom, is especially propitious for the starting of a new industries" observed Mr. S. Ramanathan, Minister of Public Information opening the Madras Branch of the firm of Seth Ramkissen Das Dalmia last evening.

He added that while it was true that Industrial undertakings were primarily a source of profit to the financiers, they had a significance to the people at large in the employment they afforded to idle hands and in the added interest in life that they stimulated by affording amenities.

"Congress Governments in various provinces are engaged in investigations with a view to the economic reconstruction of the nation. I do anticipate that these investigations would lead in the direction of a planned economy and a popular drive for building up of new industries. The Gandhian Ideal of non-violence and self-sufficiency points to the development of Cottage Industries but Cottage Industries are not antagonistic to the development of large scale industries for the production of commodities which are best produced through the mills.

The civilisation of our country has been built round the village and is bound to remain rural for a long time to come. But the impact of the world and the discoveries of Science have brought into existence the cities with their factories and large scale production.

It is possible to evolve a relationship between the city and the town, between the factory and the cottage so that there would be no competition between them and no war of mutual extermination. It is possible for the one to be helpful to the other.

Concluding the Minister said "There is no need for financiers to compete with each other. The Government of Madras are so vitally interested in the development of the industries of our province that we shall do our utmost to eliminate exploitation and competition."

LINGUISTIC PROVINCES

Reddi Wants Madras Ministry To Precipitate A Crisis

WALTAIR, May 31.

An appeal to Congress Ministries "not to merely sympathise" with the principle of distribution of provinces on linguistic basis but to make it an immediate issue on their programme and work to that end, is made in the course of a statement by Mr. C. R. Reddi, M.L.C., Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, commenting on the recent pronouncement of the Congress President in that connection.

Referring to the recent resolution passed by the Madras Assembly favouring the linguistic distribution of provinces, Mr. Reddi observes:—

"The Ministry has a duty to see that the resolution is honoured and fulfilled. Under the present circumstances, a threat to resign is sure to bring down the Government into acquiescence. If Ministries can resign on account of political prisoners, is there anything wrong in the Madras Ministry enforcing the principle of linguistic provinces, and upholding their own resolution and recommendation, by means of this very legitimate sanction in politics."—United Press.

KARJAT KHATEDARS THREATEN NON-PAYMENT

M. P. C. C. To Take Up Case With Revenue Minister

(From Our Correspondent)

ALIBAG, June 1.

Mr. S. V. Tilak, President, Kolaba District Congress Committee has prepared the Karjat Khatedars' case for remission of annas two in the rupee, which they were not given this year with Khatedars of other Talukas in Kolaba District. He has sent it to the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, which will take up the matter with the Hon. Mr. Morarji Desai, Revenue Minister. All this is being done in pursuance of a resolution passed by the Kolaba District Political Conference, recently held at Karjat, under the presidentship of Mr. Achyut Patwardhan.

In the meanwhile the Khatedars of Karjat Taluka held a meeting of their own on May 30 and decided that they would not pay the unreduced assessment by withholding payment to that extent, thus compelling Government either to remit the unpaid amount or recover it by the various coercive processes under the Land Revenue Code.

HOMOEOPATH IN SOLAN

(From A Correspondent)

SOLAN, Jan. 1.

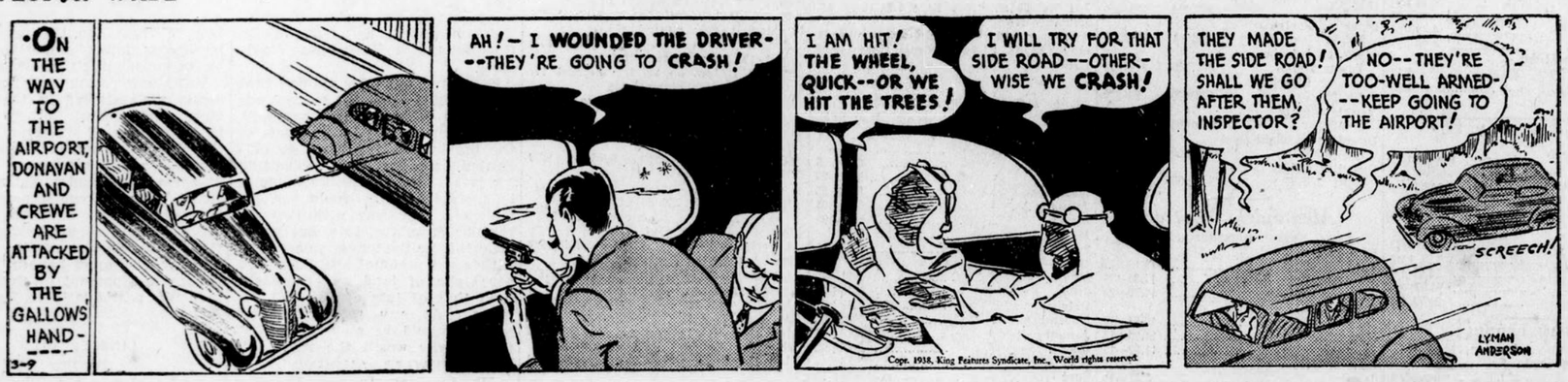
Dr. K. C. Hiteshi, a Homoeopathic physician of Lahore has reached Solan, and is staying in "Airy View." He will deliver a series of lectures on tuberculosis, and its rational treatment, and demonstrate latest methods of diagnosis and treatment with a repertoire of cards and body reflexes.

The President of the Board of Trade told the House of Commons during the question time that he was unable to give any indication when Anglo-American trade negotiations were likely to be concluded.

Speaking in Manchester to-day of persecution of his Co-religionists in many parts of Europe, Lord Rothschild paid a tribute to Britain for the just and generous treatment which all subjects of the King enjoyed irrespective of race or religion.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE GALLOW'S HAND



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